THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Issued & Published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 128,079—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1890.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...	Rs. 21
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	Rs. 22-12 per
"Glentromie"...	doz. bottles.
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ...	

Examine cork label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester..	21st Mar
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne..	28th "
B.L. MARSELLIA	4913	1000	C. Fraser.....	4th April
† BOKHARA	3041	500	F. W. Case ...	11th "
B.L. PERIM	3929	600	P. Harris.....	18th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	25th "
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey.....	2nd May
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell...	9th "
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	5029	710	G. W. Atkinson..	16th "
B.L. COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves	23rd "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T Weighell...	30th "
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton....	6th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	13th "
B.L. ROHILLA	3511	700	M. de Horne....	20th "
† SIAM	3041	508	H. T. Weighell..	27th "

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain	1890.
ORIENTAL	5500 1000	E. Stewart	12th Apr.
PENINSULAR ..	5500 1000	W. J. Webber....	13th May.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1890.
THAMES.....	4200 600	W. A. Seaton.....	27th Mar.
ROHILLA.....	3511 700	M. de Horne.....10th April.	
ROSETTA.....	3525 700	G. W. Brady.....24th "	

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th Jan. 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO..	5,000	800	1st April 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April 1890.
R RUBATTINO.....	5,000	800	10th May 1890.
PO	——	——	1st June 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA.....	On the 8th April 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11, March 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger..	4,600	750	1st April.
aMEDUSA.....	G. Mettel	3,800	550	21st April.
IMPERATRIX ..	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger..	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer aWill not call at Brindisi.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI..	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H. P.	To sail
ORION	B. Vidos	3,800	550	15th May.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
ORION	B. Vidos.....	3,800	550	21st March,

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 24th Feb. 1890.

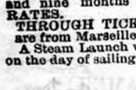
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th April 1890, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway are from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

BOMBAY TO ANTWERP DIRECT.

	Tons.	Commander.
S. S. STRAITS OF MAGELLAN ...	2951..	JOHN CLARK,



THIS fine vessel, late "CITY of CARTHAGE," a well known and favourite passenger steamer, will LEAVE BOMBAY for ANTWERP, on or about the 29th instant.
The Cabins and Saloon are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. STEWARDESS CARRIED.
For particulars as to rates of passage, cabin plans, &c. Apply to
FINLAY MUIR & Co., Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of DUBLIN" 3267 Tons, Captain J. SWAN, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL, on or about the 15th April. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on deck amidships, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First-class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.
Bombay, 24th February, 1890.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 23rd March after arrival of incoming English Mail, the calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 26th March.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HIMALAYA" 1,427 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 5th April.

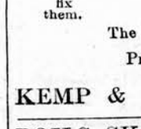
FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 22nd March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 20th March, 1890. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
NERBUDDA	2,980	3rd April "
BANCOORA	2,880	25th May "

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th February, 1889. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
L PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison ...	29th Mar.
M BRITANNIA	3069	Brown	12th April.
L NUBIA	3551	T. G. Knox.....	26th "
L ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	17th May.
ML HISPANIA	3380	Abrey	31st "

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked ML go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 27th Feb. 1890.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE well-known passenger steamer CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons, Commander C. ALEXANDERSON, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL direct on or about 3rd proximo.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
Saloon and state rooms all on upper deck.
For particulars to passage money, Cabin plans &c apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

S. S. "HINDOO," Class 100 A 1, 300 Horse Power nominal, steaming 15 knots per hour, is OPEN to Charter (if inducement offered) for passenger trade. Persons desirous should apply
Messrs. KHATAU JIVANDAS & Co.,
Fort Bazaar Gate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAVE YOUR CIGARS!

No Tools required to fix them. CIGAR BOX LOCKS Opened only with its own Key.

The only Practical Lock.
Price 1-8 each plated.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOILS, SKIN AFFECTIONS, &c.
COMPOUND SULPHUR LOZENGES.

THESE LOZENGES have recently been recommended by Sir A. B. Garrod, M.D., as a pleasant and convenient remedy for CONSTIPATION, LIVER DERANGEMENTS, GOUT RHEUMATISM, &c. They are carefully manufactured in our Laboratory according to his formula.
Price 12 annas per bottle.
KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

INFLUENZA.

THERE being now very little doubt that this contagious affection has reached Bombay, we would draw attention to the following, which have been found most efficacious in PREVENTING and CUTTING SHORT this distressing complaint. They should be ready in every household:—
INFLUENZA DROPS (sixteen doses), Re. 1.
INFLUENZA SMELLING BOTTLE, easily carried about, and is used with great success as a preventive. Per bottle Re. 1.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

FEVER REMEDIES,
PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

FEVER	DROPS.	"Very efficient" concentrated. Per bottle, Rs. 2.
FEVER	MIXTURE.	"Great success in many cases." Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	SALINE.	"An excellent preparation. Per bottle, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's McLean's formula. Per phial, Re. 1.
FEVER	TINCTURE.	Warburg's own preparation. Per phial, Rs. 3.
SACCHARO CHIRETTIN.		Antiperiodic in Fever. Per bottle, Rs. 1, 1-8 and 2-8.
LIQUOR	CHIRETTIN.	Liquid form of above. Per bottle, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.
BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1-8 postage, anna 1.

TRUNKS, BAGS & PORTMANTEAUX.

TRUNKS, BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUX.

REGULATION TROOPSHIP or OVERLAND TRUNKS, Iron Frame-Work, Covered Black Waterproof Canvas, Strongly Bound with Leather.

Sizes	24 by 16 by 12	Inches.	Rs. 45
"	28 by 17 by 12	"	" 50
"	30 by 20 by 12	"	" 55
"	33 by 22 by 12	"	" 62
"	36 by 24 by 12	"	" 68

LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
Iron Frames. Covered Black Waterproof Canvas, Bound Best Brown Leather, Complete with Tray.

Sizes	33 by 19 by 19	Inches.	Rs. 55
"	36 by 20 by 20	"	" 60

STEEL CABIN TRUNKS.
Grained Oak, fitted with Patent Triple Secure Locks, made Shallow, suitable for fitting beneath a Ship's Berth or Railway Seat.

Sizes	24 by 13 by 9	Inches,	each Rs. 14-8
"	27 by 15 by 10	"	" " 17-8
"	33 by 20 by 12	"	" " 21

Ditto Wood Bound.

Size	32 by 19 by 12	Inches	each Rs. 24

CROCODILE STEEL BRINDISI TRUNKS.
Suitable for Travellers by Steamer or Rail.

Length	24"	27"	30"	32"
Each	Rs. 15	Rs. 18	Rs. 21	Rs. 24

THE NEW PATENT ROLLER BRITANNIA TRUNKS.
Oak Bound, Covered Black Waterproof Canvas—

Sizes	24in.	27in.	30in.	33in.	36in.
Each	Rs. 39	Rs. 50	Rs. 53	Rs. 58	Rs. 63

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES.
Damp and Dustproof, Best Stout Japanned Tin, fitted with Strong Lever Lock and extra Side Bolts—

Sizes	24 by 12 by 8	Inches,	each Rs.	16 0
"	27 by 13 by 9	"	" "	19 8
"	40 by 12 by 9	"	" "	26 8
"	43 by 14 by 9	"	" "	38 0

(To hold Helmet and Sword.)

HAT AND BONNET BOXES.
Japanned Steel, Oak Grained Oval, Assorted Sizes—

Sizes	11	12	14	16	Inches.
Each	Rs. 4-4	Rs. 4-12	Rs. 5-4	Rs. 5-12	

GLADSTONE BAGS.

Plain Hide or Black Leather, with extra Clips and Nickel-Plated Mounts, lined inside with Stout Brown Holland.

PLAIN HIDE.

18in.	20in.	26in.	28in.
Rs. 28.	Rs. 35.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 70.

BLACK LEATHER.

18in. 20in.	24in. 26in.	28in.
Rs. 28. Rs. 35.	Rs. 50. Rs. 55.	and Rs. 70.

GLADSTONE BAGS.—The New Expanding.

Black Leather 22in.	24in.
	Rs. 42. Rs. 50.
Plain Hide. 22in.	Rs. 45.

LADIES' DRESS BAGS.—Leather lined inside.

Do not Collapse, and are very Roomy.

Plain Hide 18in.	20in.
Rs. 40.	Rs. 45.
Black Leather 20in.	22in.
Rs. 45.	Rs. 50.

THE BEACONSFIELD BAG.

Plain Hide, lined with Stout Brown Holland, with Pocket for Books, &c., and a separate Tray for Linen-Opens Square, and is a very capacious Bag.
24in.....Rs. 57.

GLADSTONE BAGS, lined with Brown Holland, Fancy Stout Cloth Outside, Nickel-Mounts and Leather Straps.

22in.	24in.
Rs. 27.	Rs. 29.

16in. With outside Pocket Rs. 19.

BRIEF HANDBAGS.—In Plain Hide or Black Leather,
Sizes 12in., 14in., 16in., Rs. 17 to Rs. 24.

COURIER OR MONEY-BAGS, with Improved Locks and Nickel-Mounts, Assorted Sizes, in Waterproof Canvas and Roan Leather. Rs. 5 to Rs. 11-8.

SOILED LINEN BAGS, CANVAS HOLD-ALLS, VALISES, HOLD-ALL BAGS, in Great Variety.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
EDINA WHISKY

A PERFECT BLENDING of the CHOICEST BRANDS of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies, in their Native Purity as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

(Matured in Sherry Casks.)

EDINA WHISKY

Is a Luxury in pure Scotch Whiskies. Clever Judges pronounce it "Unique and Unrivalled," "An Exquisite Blending," "Harmonious in Combination," "Evenly-Balanced," "Delicately-Toned," "Pleasant to the Palate."

EDINA WHISKY

Possesses a Character so novel, and so entirely its own, that it claims the very first place among High-Class Whiskies, being of guaranteed age, a Pure Whisky of Delicious Flavour, and Choicest Quality.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY.

DEJEUNER CLARET.

A Special Importation.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
REALLY SOUND, OF GOOD BODY, AND FINE BOUQUET.
MODERATE PRICE.
In Quarts only, Rs. 12 per dozen.

POONA. Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & Co., LD., { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings & Byculla Bridge.

GENTLEMEN'S SOCKS.

THORPE & Co.,

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double Heels and Toes.

SEND SIZE OF FOOT IN INCHES WHEN ORDERING.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a. Per doz.
Fine Brown Socks, for steamer wear	... 6 12
Ex. Superfine, double heels and toes	... 12 8
Neat Stripes, a large choice of all the newest patterns ...	13 8 to 18 8

LISLE THREAD SOCKS.

Neat Stripes with double heels and toes	... 23 8
Navy Blue Extra Fine, can be worn as a dress Sock ...	... 26 0

MERINO AND CASHMERE SOCKS.

Assorted Plain Colored Merino, a useful Sock	... 15 8
Extra Fine Merino of very superior quality, colours, Fawn, Drab, and Brown	... 22 8
Extra Heavy Make, Brown Merino suitable for English Wear	... 20 0
The "New Sanitary" Sock, pure undyed wool	... 18 8
Fine Merino Sock, assorted fancy stripes, a splendid range of patterns...	... 18 8 to 22 0
Superfine Cashmere, colours, Maroon and Navy Blue ...	... 30 0

DRESS SOCKS.

	per pair.
Black Spun Silk, silk embroidered	... 5 0
Pure Silk, silk embroidered, best quality	8 8 to 9 8
Pure Silk plain colors	... 10 8
Black Silk with colored silk embroidered spot fronts ...	... 10 8

KNICKER-BOCKER HOSE FOR SPORTSMEN.

	per pair.
Plain Derby Ribbed Merino, Heather mixtures, fine ribbed tops ...	... 4 8
Navy Blue Derby Ribbed Cotton, superior make ...	... 3 12
Stout Hand-knitt ribbed Lambswool, in a variety of Heather mixtures	3 12
Do. do. superior quality ...	... 4 8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

NEW AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS IN INDIA OF NEWEST DESIGNS SUITABLE TO ALL PURPOSES.

CLOCKS FOR TURRETS.
CLOCKS FOR TOWERS.
CLOCKS FOR THE DURBAR.
CLOCKS FOR THE HALL.
CLOCKS FOR OFFICERS MESS.
CLOCKS FOR THE GUARD ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR CHURCHES.
CLOCKS FOR SCHOOLS.
CLOCKS FOR INSTITUTES.
CLOCKS FOR MILLS.
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CLOCKS FOR THE DINING ROOM.
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BRACKET CLOCKS.
CARRIAGE OR PALKY CLOCKS.
ARMY AND NAVY CLOCKS.
REGULATOR CLOCKS.
GRANDFATHER CLOCKS.
CLOCKS that never require winding, etc., etc.

The last named one is a new and novel invention which never requires winding or more accurately told, winds itself every hour. This would be a perpetual mobile if the works did not require cleaning every fourth or fifth year. Our stock of clocks is at present without rival, while the prices have been greatly reduced.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.

HAVING arranged to continue their Business, their CHARGES for PHOTOGRAPHS will be at the GREATLY REDUCED RATES already published. Terms Strictly cash.
Studio open daily ..... from 9 to 4
Office for Engagements..... from 8 to 6.

MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.

KING, KING, & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.
IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.
LOANS granted on easy terms, Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge,

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE FOR INFLUENZA OR ANY OTHER FEVER?

READ THE FOLLOWING UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL :—

FROM THE "JAM-E-JAMSHED," THE LEADING VERNACULAR PAPER :—

4th March, 1890.

"NEARLY 80 HANDS of our establishment were suffering, one after another from FEVER. At this crisis, we made FREE USE of Dr. BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, an infallible remedy and a well known specific, which WORKS WONDERS in cases of FEVER and AGUE, and we feel unbounded pleasure to announce that it proved WONDERFULLY EFFICACIOUS in each case.....So from our own experience of the immediate cure it affected on our men, we most willingly recommended this medicine for public good."

BATLIVALLA'S AGUE-MIXTURE, as BATLIVALLA'S AGUE PILLS, may be had from Dr. H. L. BATLIVALLA'S MATOONGA DISPENSARY, Dadur. Also of Messrs. KEMP and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., &c., &c., &c., at Re. 1 per Bottle.

WANTED.

TWO SMART LEVELLERS (Natives) for Ahmedabad-Dholera Railway Survey. Required to join at once. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply sending Testimonials to ENGINEER, A-D-Ry Survey, care of Messrs Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay.

AGENT WANTED.

A LONDON FIRM OF MERCHANTS AND GENERAL EXPORTERS (at present doing a trade with India) are desirous of developing their connections. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply sending Testimonials to ENGINEER, A-D-Ry Survey, care of Messrs Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay.

ROYAL WARRANT.

By APPOINTMENT to H. R. H. The DUKE of CONNAUGHT and STRATHEARN, COMMANDER-in-CHIEF of the BOMBAY ARMY.

HURJIMULL & COMPANY,

Indian Jewellers and Shawl Merchants, LARGEST HOUSE in Bombay for Indian Jewellery and Shawls Prices Moderate. Price lists free by Post.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Bombay.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO, 16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)..		Rs 800
Do.	do. 10 " "	do. 500
EDISON	do. 65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)...	400
GRAMME	do. 20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO, 10 Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p...		180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.
INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE " 1 anna "
F. FISCHER & Co.

SIMPSON & CO.,
COACH BUILDERS & HARNESS MAKERS
BILLIARD-TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.
AND
H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN, G.C.S.I.
201, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
REAR ADMIRAL THE HON'BLE
SIR E. R. FREMANTLE K.C.B., C.M.G.,
Naval Commander-in-Chief,
THE HON. LADY FREMANTLE,
CAPTAIN THE HON. A. G. CURZON-HOWE, R. N.,
AND
OFFICERS of H. M. S. "Boadicea."

H. M. S. "BOADICEA'S" AMATEUR DRAMATIC COMPANY.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
MARCH 27th, and 28th at 9 p.m. precisely.

THE CELEBRATED FARCE IN ONE ACT
TURN HIM OUT.

THE SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA IN TWO ACTS
THE GOLDEN FARMER
OR,
THE LAST CRIME.

Full Cast of Characters will be duly announced.
Part proceeds will be given to Local Charities.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Rs. 3; Rs. 2; Re. 1; Annas 8.
Tickets can be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Bombay.
The General Manager, or at the Novelty Theatre.

General Manager: Mr. G. A. JENNINGS, R.N.,

Produced under the Presidency of Captain the Hon'ble A. G. Curzon Howe, R. N.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK,

OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA TERMINUS.
NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Evening, 5 to 7-30, 8 annas.—Night, 8-30 to 11, Re. 1.
Tuesday Evening, Re. 1.—Other Evenings, 8 annas (Unless otherwise advertised).

THE RINK IS ALSO OPEN EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SATURDAY
FOR PRACTICE FOR LADIES ONLY.
TO THIS SESSION ADMISSION IS FREE.
SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30; and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from 2 to 4, Children's Matinee. Children under 12, free. Adults, 8 Annas.

EARLY MORNING SESSION
from 7 to 9 a.m.
Admission, 8 Annas. Skates free.

THE
"HURDLE RACE."
will take place on
SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, 22nd March, at 10 p.m.
DISTANCE ¼ MILE.
OPEN to ALL COMERS,
3 HURDLES in each lap.
Competitors should register their names early.

ON MONDAY
THE GREAT EASTER HOLIDAY
We respectfully invite everybody to visit Our Rink
MASKED.
As our 1st GRAND MASK CARNIVAL takes place on this date.

On this occasion we intend to present a
Number of BEAUTIFUL PRIZES
For the most GROTESQUE MASK,
For the most GRACEFUL LADY SKATER,
For the best GENTLEMAN FANCY SKATER,
For the fastest LADY SKATER.
Each Masked Skater to receive a most HANDSOME "BON BON."

At the earnest request of our Friends
OUR DANCE PROGRAMME
has been lengthened, and we intend to have dancing from MIDNIGHT to 1-30 a.m. for which we have engaged a
SPECIAL BRASS BAND of 25 PERFORMERS.

EDISON'S LATEST PHONOGRAPH.

A LECTURE.
Under the Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD & LADY REAY
WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE
FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE
BY
MR. HERBERT LAUGHTON,
FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 9 p. m.,
Admission at Rs. 2, 1, and 8 Annas,

When the Phonograph will reproduce a selection from the unique records of speeches, and the voices of Lord Reay, Sir James Fergusson, and Lord Harris, and music in the Exhibitors possession.

N. B.—Holders of Front Seats will be afforded a private audience of the instrument after the Lecture.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
WOODEN KEYS FOR PERMANENT WAY.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 5 LAKHS of Moulmein TEAKWOOD PERMANENT WAY CHAIR KEYS, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

Standard sample with templet or gauge can be seen and specification with form of Tender obtained at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made on the Company's form, sealed and superscribed Tenders for WOODEN KEYS and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, by 1 p. m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April next after which hour no Tender will be received.

Each Tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500, or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING.
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
20th March, 1890.

NOW READY.
OMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy.....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports' for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, a rrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10
Single Copy.....Annas. 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer "D. BALDUINO," Captain A. CRUCIANI, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA on the 20th March, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in the Victoria Dock.
All CLAIMS for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer; otherwise they will NOT BE ADMITTED under any circumstances.
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elph. Circle, Bombay, March. 20th 1890.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the members of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m, to consider the resolution of the Committee of the Association that in the present state of the industry, it is desirable that the spinning mills of Bombay should be closed eight days in each and every month during the next three months, weaving mills, during that period, not to spin any bundling yarns for eight days a month,
Millowners, who are not members of the Association, are also invited to attend.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Bombay, 20th March, 1890.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
IN THE BOMBAY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES,
SUIT No. 101-9580 OF 1888.

LAKHMIDAS GOVERDHUNDAS, Hindoo inhabitant of Bombay, residing at Barbhaya Mohlla, without the Fort.....Plaintiff.
versus
DAMODHUR RAGHOBA BORKER, Hindu inhabitant of Bombay residing at Dadur.....Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated the 21st day of January 1890, the Sheriff has been directed to sell the following property at the instance of the abovenamed Plaintiff:—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground called or known as the Mandesir Oart, together with a house standing thereon and bearing Municipal No. 553, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 542 and now No. 1,423 old survey No. 275, new No. 1-1439, situate at Dadur without the Fort in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay admeasuring twelve thousand four hundred and fifty seven square yards or there about, and bounded as follows; on or towards the East, partly by the Lady Jamsedji Road leading to Mahim and partly by the property of Simao Valles, on or towards the west by the Public road, on or towards the North partly by the property of Jose Manoel Fernandes and partly by the property of Jamboo Antonio Souza and John Antonio Souza, and on or towards the South by the Public Road and which said premises and oart were formerly in the occupation of Raghoba Bhicajee Borker deceased, and are now in the occupation of Baba alias Damodhor Raghoba Borker.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having right in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 2nd day of April, 189 , lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.—Dated this 12th day of March, 1890.
A.K. OLIVER,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL ART EXHIBITION.
SCHOOL OF ART, ESPLANADE.

The Society will pay freight on specimens of work done BY THE WOMEN OF INDIA, and will receive them as a special case up to the 20th instant.

NOTICE.
VICTORIA GARDENS.
FLOWER, FRUIT, AND VEGETABLE SHOW,
the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of March.
Plants for Exhibition received up to noon, the 24th. Cut flowers, &c., should be sent before 10 a.m., the 27th, the day H. R. H. will visit the Show.

KWONG SANG LOONG,

DEALER in China curiosities of different kinds, Fancy Fans, best China Pens, Gold and Silver ornaments especially made in China, guaranteed of pure silver and eighteen ct. gold, good Manilla Cigars, and other sundries, with moderate prices, worth seeing and presenting, good Silk Handkerchiefs with embroidery work, and best Silk Piece-goods, &c. &c, Nos. 398-400, out Fort, Abdool Rahiman Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
INDUSTRIAL ART EXHIBITION,
(School of Art, Esplanade),

THE Conversazione which is open to members only, (each of whom can admit two ladies), will be held at 5 p m., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, 1890.
The Exhibition will be declared open at 5 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 29th, by H. E. the Governor.
Rare Specimens of Persian, Indian, Chinese, Japanese and Burmese Art on view.

	Rs.	a.
Tickets of Membership	10	0
Season Ticket	2	
Admission	0	8

To be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

WESTERN INDIA VOLUNTEER ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.
FOURTH ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

THE dates of the FOURTH ANNUAL TOURNAMENT of the Western India Volunteer Athletic Association
HAVE FURTHER BEEN ALTERED TO
TUESDAY the 25th and WEDNESDAY the 26th instant.
By order of the Executive Committee,
E. W. FERN.
Honorary Secretary, W. I. V. A. A.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND CO. LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 31st December 1889 will be paid at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share, of Rs. 200 paid up and Rs. 7½ per share of Rs. 150 paid up—Equal to 10 per cent. per Annum—on and after the 24th day of March instant, at the Registered Office of the Company: No. 15 Bank Street Fort, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's register this day, on production of share certificates.
By Order,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 18 March, 1890.
N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from this day to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS Co., LD.
ધી મદ્રાસ ઈંગ્લીશ્ડ સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 16th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 31st March, 1890, at 3 p m., at the registered office of the Company No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, *viz*:—
1st.—To receive, and adopt the Audited Account and Balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1889.
2nd.—To Declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Luckmidas Walji as a Director.
4th.—To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration
By order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કુંપની.
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12th March, 1890.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 31st March, 1890, both days inclusive.

THE PANCHGANI HOTEL

HAS Eight sets of bed, Dressing and Bath Rooms, Splendid Table, all the comforts of a home. Only Rs. 3 per day. Every thing first class. The longer the stay, the easier the terms.
The Proprietor has served Gentlemen for many years, and can show excellent certificates. Arrangements made for supplying Ayas, Butlers, and Carriages, &c., by wire,
KASSUM BAHADOOR,
Proprietor, Manager.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months	3	per cent.	per annum.	
„ 6	„	4	„	„
„ 12	„	5	„	„

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lbs. obtainable at the offices of PHIPSON & Co.

STEPHENS' INKS.—If you want to buy STEPHENS' GENUINE INKS of every description go to HUSSUNALLY ABDOOLALLY'S Bombay Stationary Mart, Victoria Buildings, opposite *Times of India* Buildings.

WANTED—Second hand GAS or WATER PIPES 1½ inch diameter. Iron rods one inch or one and a half in diameter. State price to K. Z. Care of this Office.

REPAIR of WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL Boxes, &c.—Any complicated or plain watches and clocks repaired by the undersigned at very moderate cost, and to the perfect satisfaction of the owner, holding numerous high testimonials in the line. JEHANGIR, C. COWASJEE, WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, 97 Medows Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Peroshaw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

TOBACCO.—Havelock's and Tennant's, in STICKS of 4s and 6s to a lb. in Bond or Retail for sale. Trial orders solicited.—ERANI HORMAZ SHETHAIA, Cigar and Tobacco Merchant, No. 3, Rangari Mohla, opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Now Open the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Good view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

REPORTER WANTED for an English Daily. Apply "B.," care of this office.

COME AND SEE!—Just arrived from China and Japan an entirely new Stock of NOVELTIES of Artistic design and finish.—EBRAHIM ADAMALLY, China Bazaar, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A WAGGONETTE by Crowley, in good condition, patent axles, and Lady's step. Apply to Mr. BAGNALL, Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

TENTS FOR SALE,—Second-hand Departmental Tent 16' by 34' and servants tent with fittings Complete. All in good condition. Apply to "J.," care of this Office.

MOTIVALA'S COUGH PILLS are now acknowledged on all hands as the best, safest, Cheapest and most reliable remedy in all cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases, Price 4, 6 and 10 annas per phial. See certificates of cures, for which apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO MANAGERS OF SCHOOLS.—A GRADUATE (B.A., Calc, Univ. 1884), age 28 years, and certificated under the Government Code for European Schools, desires an engagement in or near Bombay, as Assistant Master; or as Head Master of a small School. Has had nine years almost continuous experience as a teacher. For terms and testimonials, apply to L. E, BLAZE, Lahore.

WANTED.—A SITUATION as CHILDRENS' MAID, by a very Competent, and well-educated NATIVE NURSE. She can be well recommended by her present employer who is going home. Apply "C. G.," care of this Paper.

NOW READY—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound.—Price Rs. 5.—Postage 4 annas *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET from April 1st, excellent SUITE of ROOMS on Colaba Causeway. Apply Mr. HASUM MIA AHMED, or Tenant, second floor, No. 6, Colaba Causeway.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE Available. Rooms light and airy combined with good table and cleanliness. Apply 2 Clare Road Byculla. Terms moderate.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

PEARSE is now sending DIGESTIVE BREAD to all parts of the Island, 12 loaves per rupee. Send your orders please.

BEAUTIFUL CHINESE PAPER LANTARNS FOR SALE of all sorts and sizes. Kwong Sang Loong, Old Fish Market, Abdool Rahiman Street out Fort.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.—A NEW BAKERY just established back of the late Mr. Freeborn's Mill, Falkland Road. Bread made of American Flour, 12 for one rupee. Apply to.—M. HEARSCH.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERTKAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Ba liwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Komp & Co. and Phillips and Co., at Re. 1 each.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FLOUR MILLS, Grain Crushers, Soda-Water Machines, &c., of various capacities for hand, cattle or steam power.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LAND to Lease for building a Bungalow, on Cleveland Hill, Worlee, open on all sides and facing the sea. For terms apply to "J. B.," Dhun-Mills Office.

LAWSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

A ROAMER TRICYCLE.—Cost new Rs. 330 2 months ago—Owner going home, will part with it for Rs 275. Also a second-hand TANDUM. Cost new £45 offered for Rs. 300 net. To be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co, Ld., Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE of Surplus Stock of very Rare and Useful Books in all Branches of Literature at Reduced prices. No reasonable offers refused. Splendid opportunity to form ones' own LIBRARY—HORMUSJI SORABJI and Co., Booksellers, Bombay.

BOUQUETS for Weddings, Balls, Presents &c., in colours regulated to match with Dresse' worn.—THOMAS BROMLEY, Valentine Lodge, Sangums Poona.

THE only Firm who undertake repairing and Tuning Patent Aristons and keep repairing materials in stock is STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—In great variety from one of the best manufacturers. Suitable for presentation. Moderate in prices.—MORENAS and Co. 15 Meadow Street.

RANSOME'S Celebrated LAWN MOWERS "The Automaton," "The World," "The New Paris," 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches. In Stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

STRIPED SILK NETS.—A splendid choice of these Rich and Cool Fabrics for Evening Dresses new designs and in all light fashionable shades.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF Unserviceable tools, timber, scantlings Firewood and Scrap Iron.
Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Factory, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p, m.
A large quantity of unserviceable tools of sorts and sizes, Timber Scantling of various descriptions, also a large quantity of Firewood and Scrap Iron.
In lots to suit all classes of buyers,

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p. m., the following effects of the late Col F. J. WISE, Inspector-General of Police—
Wearing apparel, books, and some bottles of wine and camp furniture.
2 saddles with bridles complete, and 1 set of single and one set of double of brass-mounted harness.
A pair of double-barrelled breach-loading C. F. guns, 20 bore, by William Powell & Son, with tools in case, complete.
A double-barrelled breach loading C. F. 12 bore gun by William Powell and Son in case.
A single-barrelled rook rifle by Holland, in leather bag.
And the following Arab horses and ponies and carriages, all in first class condition—
(1) A bay Arab pony, 13-2 hands, 4 years old (has been registered by the Western India Turf Club).
(2) A bay Arab pony, 13-3 hands, 6 years old.
(3) A chestnut Arab horse, 14-2 hands, 4 years old.
An English-built C spring buggy by Windower with backseat and a Madras-built mail-phaeton by Simpson.
The horse and ponies can be seen at the stable of Mr Oomer Jamal, Bellasis Road, Byculla, any day before the day of sale, and the other effects are on view at the rooms of the auctioneers.
N.B.—The carriages and horses will be sold at 3 p.m.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ „ dhoties.
4 cases printed jaconets.
6 „ prints.
2 „ coloured flannels.
2 „ grenadines.
2 rotary oil mills.
A number of new reading books,
A few Indian swords.
1 case 50,000 cigarettes.
6 „ 6 0 tons ½ lb. Napoline color.
1 complete set of white black and gilt dinner service in 215 pieces.
By order of Peerbhoy Rajhboy and on account and at the risk of Poonja Runchord and Dayal Annandjee—
11 cases benjamin
On account and at the risk of Mr. Esoofally Heptoola—
193 doz. Sarsaparilla,
547 „ Florida water.
On account of the concerned—
10 cases, 237 reams, cream laid double foolscap, 16½ by 26, 22lbs
17 „ 393 reams do. do. 16½ by 26, 26lbs
AT 2 P. M.
1 Strong serviceable office-shigram.
1 „ second-hand brougham.
1 new light victoria
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF PEARLS.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Bapamal Chunilal and others—
Several lots of very fine drilled and undrilled pearls.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES AT THE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Medical Storekeeper, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Government Medical Stores, Bellasis Road, Byculla, on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m.
A quantity of unserviceable stores.

On SATURDAY, the 29th March, at 1 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat, the surplus stock of very valuable and handsome F. P. substantial made blackwood and teak wood household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship made to order by Mr. Jamsetji Nowrojji, Cabinet-maker, consisting of drawing room suits of different patterns lined with rich velvet tapestry, magnificent drawing room cabinets, dining room, bed room and library furniture; very rich old China and Satsuma large size flower jars, handsome bronze figures and busts, fancy work embroidery superior table ornaments rich Persian carpets, &c, &c,
Detailed catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BREACH CANDY ROAD AT GIRGAUM.

On TUESDAY, the 1st April, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Sha Bhanjee Bhimsee the transferree of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Sadanund Essoba in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of February 1887, and made between the said Sadanund Essoba of the one part and Thucker Runchordas Toolsidas of the other part.
All that piece of land or ground together with the dwelling house, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon situate at Breach Candy Road on the west side thereof in the island and registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 351 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the collector of land revenue for pension and tax under old Nos. 10 and 11 now No. 1 A-42 old survey No. 125 and 125 and new survey No. 2-8051 and assessed by the Collector of municipal rates and taxes formerly under No. 354 then under No. 218 and now under street No. 518-518 and ward No. 133, and bounded on the east by the Breach Candy road, on the west and south by the property of the late Essoba Damodhurjee, and on the north by the property belonging to the Trustees of Pinjrapore, and the same have been in the occupation of the tenants of the said Sadanund Essoba.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN ABDOOL RAYMAN STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 3 d April at 4 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Tyabally Mahomedjee, on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Bai Ruttonbai, widow of Aspindiarjee Jamsetjee Vania, Jamasjee Aspundiarjee Vania, Ruttonjee Aspindiarjee Vania and Ardashir Aspindiarjee Vania, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 5th day of May, 1889 and in the Indenture of further charge, dated the 26th day of June, 1889, the undermentioned valuable landed property, *viz*:—
All that piece of Fazendary ground, together with the messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate at Abdool Rayman Street, without the Fort, in the city of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 90 feet in length and 25 feet in breadth, assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under ward No 13, and street No—and bounded on the east by a gully for a sweeper to pass and repass, on the west by the said Abdool Rayman Street, on the north by the house of Sootar Judesh Jowan, and on the South by the house of Mahomedally Noorbhoy, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY the 27th March at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Old Tudor's Iceland see Building next to Great Western Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, fancy table ornaments, pictures, carpets, table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, a large size cooking stove &c. the property of Mr R A Wilkie
The property will be on view 3 days before the sale
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, March 21st, 1890.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE of Commissariat Stores, a very large quantity of new double Gunny, (khuripat.), Flannel, Navy Canvas, Serge, Blue cloth, Carpets, &c.
Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., the receiver appointed in suit Nos. 85 and 86 of 1886, Suleeman Lucka *vs.* Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and others, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st March 1890, at 2 p.m. in the Godowns in the Military Store Lane, Fort, (near the Shipping Office) the same comprising a very large quantity of new double gunny (Khuri-pat); flannel, serge, blue cloth for Pugaries, Navy canvas and carpets of sorts and sizes. Will be sold in convenient lots to suit buyers.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Market, on MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter Houses, Bandora, for 12 month, from 1st April, 1890, to 31st March, 1891, squatters' fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish and Mutton Markets and Pedder Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt fish sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets and collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, *i. e*, from 1st April, 1890, to 31st March 1891.
For particulars and conditions of those sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 21st March 1890.

MARCKS AND Co., Ld., undertake ELECTRO PLATING and GILDING in all it branches—Household requisites such as Spoons, and Forks, Dishes, Salvers, Tea and Coffee Services, &c &c., in daily use; may be substantially renewed at trifling cost.
MARCKS AND Co., Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Re. 0 per month in advance postage extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.
At 1-30 P.M.
1 English-built pony cart by "Atkinson and Phillipson," Newcastle-on-Tyne, for a pony 14 hands to 13-2.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order, as good as new, with a grey stud bred mare, 14-3, and set of harness.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 bay Arab horse, 14-2, goes well in harness and saddle.
1 strong bay Arab gallaway, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong Cabuli pony 13-3 goes well in saddle.
1 second-hand palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 four-seated open carriage, in very good order.

On MONDAY, the 24th Instant at 1 p m Messrs BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at APOLLO Street Fort, opposite the old Secretariat the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished Inlaid household furniture, 12 lights hanging chandelier, plated han ing Argand lamps, large size pier glasses, tables ornaments, Brussels carpets &c. &c.
The property is now on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 21st, and TUESDAY, the 22nd April next, at 1 p. m each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Breach Candy, opposite Scandal Point, the very valuable and handsome French-polished plain and carved household furniture made by Liberty and Co., London, Wimbridge, "John Roberts" and Alex Mackay, a first-rate full sized slate billiard table by "John Roberts and Co.," with balls, cues, lamps, &c. complete, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by "Seymour and Sons," in very good order, best plate-ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oil paintings, rich table ornaments, marble figures, Cashmere Workmanship, handsome chinas and Japanese vases, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of W. RICHARDSON, Esq., proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE AND UNCLAIMED GOODS AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY VICTORIA TERMINUS.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place.
A quantity of unclaimed goods and lost property.

On SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. all instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Maria Hill, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome house hold furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery ware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome cabinet, handsome chinas and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of P. G. MESSENT, Esq.
The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd April next, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at Clare Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome Blackwood and Teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plate-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower Vases rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs and pictures, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps &c. the property of Jamsetjee Bomanjee Wadia Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale,

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best plate-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany Grand Square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne" first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome cabinet, handsome chinas and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of P. G, MESSENT, Esq.
The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd April next, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at Clare Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome Blackwood and Teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plate-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower Vases rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs and pictures, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps &c. the property of Jamsetjee Bomanjee Wadia Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale,

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best plate-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany Grand Square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne" first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome cabinet, handsome chinas and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of P. G, MESSENT, Esq.
The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

Bombay, March 21, 1890.
BENNETT & CO.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying seventy Military Messes and twenty Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

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BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up	Last Half-Yearly. Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	4 pr. ct.	Rs. 917½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	917½
Bank of Madras	10,000	400	all	5 pr. ct.	930
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£25
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	£125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	170

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,125
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	700x
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	240
Bellary	187	1,000	1,000	Nil.	410
Bombay Cotton Brewi's Cawnpore Press Co, Ld.	1,000	125	125	20	145
Colaba	500	200	200	16	90
East India	500	1,880	1,880	55	330
English Press and Manfg. Co, Ld.	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,230
Fort	400	250	..	..	195
French	150	8,500	8,500	150	1,100
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	50	525
Khangaum	450	450	500	60	450
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	240	450	450	45	435
Mercantile	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Motuseli Co	1,000	125	125	10	60
Munnar M	3,125	400	400	50	429
New Berar	1,000	25	all	25	177½
New Indian	1,200	40	500	45	515
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	11	85
abapathy (Bellary)	600	500	600	40	325
Sassoon	500	500	50	60	500
Sind and Panjab Co	380	500	500	25	500
Volkart	100	1,300	1,000	25	1,150
	400	2,000	750	50	480
	..	1,000	all	60	570

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacture	1,000	500	500	15	100
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	410
Albert Edward Mills	1,000	500	500	20	175
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	55
Bellary S & W Co, Ld (Bellary)	871	500	all	25	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	625
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	600	500	500	25	390
Central India	3,750	500	500	45	800
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	40	810xd
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	15	500
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	10	575
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	120xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	900
Empress	2,100	500	all	15	465xd
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	25	420
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	20	115
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	40	665xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	750
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	50	500	15	460
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	715
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	25	330
Indian Manfg.	600	1,000	1,000	50	830
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	15	500
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	350
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	7½	222½
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45	790
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	3	360
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	520
Leopold	3,500	100	100	5	116xd
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	715
Madras United	3,000	1,000	1,000	100	1,850
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	25	400
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	9 pr. ct.	500 nom
Mango Ojee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	50	1,050
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	5	87½
Morarji Joculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	1,565
Mahar. Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	250
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	25	525
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	300
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	65
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	50	900
Prince of Wales	1,250	600	1,350	Nil.	5 nom.
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,590
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,280
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	30	350
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	130
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	275
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	Nil.	265
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	525
Syadesh Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	255
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	25	375
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	680
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	50	920

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I P. R. Gt 5 per ct	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c 2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c 420

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000 / 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 p.ct	200 / 150
Badham Pile & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	Rs. 14	140
Bapty Co., Ld.	625	00	185	Nil	45
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld				6 p.c.	60
Bombay Flour Mill Co	750	500	500	10 p.c.	700
Bombay Ice Co. Ld	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	79
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	180	Rs.	3,075
Do (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	45	Rs.	770
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500		...	..
Cooper Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs.	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	40 ni
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	170
Geyer & Co. Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Ld	42,000	25	25		4½
Kurrachee Ligtherage	500	250	250	...	75
Kemp & Co. Ld	4,000	200	175	Rs. 264	363
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	70
Napier Hotel Co	300	100	100	13 p.c.	70
Do Foundry	500	100	100	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life As	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	200
Oriental Loan Asso	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	20
Port Canning Co	6,000	000	1,000	Rs. 20	360
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	5	55
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	99
Somady & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	100
Southwell and Austin	1,000	...	93	...	80
Telephone and Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	11½
Treacher and Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,210
Thacker & Co., Ld	1,500	100		Rs. 10	130
Western India Flour	000	1	125	Nil.	35
T M Mody & Co					80
Bhownuggger City P. & M. Co., Ld	550	250	250	Rs. 15	230

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	99½
Four-and-a-half per cent	106½ to ¾
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	103¾
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	Nil
City of Paris Loan	228
Port Trust Bonds	95

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-2-0
Carolas	,, 230
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 272
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	,, 106-4
Gold Leaf	,, 22-10
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 23
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 22-14
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 22-13
Pekin do.	,, 22-8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p. m.

Lecture on the Phonograph, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 9 p.m.

Columtia Skating Rink, 5 to 7-30 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 19th :—Nyanza (s), from Zanzibar. Yesterday :—D. Balduino (s), from Genoa; and Purnea (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Simla (s), for Calcutta; Chupra (s), Akyab; Locksley Hall (s), Karachi; and Eden Hall (s), Liverpool.

FALL FROM A SCAFFOLDING.—Jetha Mooljee, a carpenter, fell from a scaffolding, at the General Post Office, on Wednesday last, and sustained a fracture to his right arm and other injuries. He is at present at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

THE HINDU NEW YEAR.—The Hindu employes, in the High Court yesterday, petitioned the Judges to close the Original Side to-day, being the Hindu New Year's day. The Appellate Side has always been closed on this day, and we can understand the employes on the other side feeling they have a grievance, their request being refused.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SASSOON REFORMATORY.—Conductor John Thompson, of the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, has been selected from amongst the several applicants for the post of Superinteudent of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, by the managing committee of the institution. He will take charge of that office from the 1st proximo.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Gloster Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45 o'clock :—

March .....Turkes Patrol.....Michaelis.
Overture .....Pique Dame .....Suppé.
Valse .....Pastoral Songs .....Basquit.
Potpourri ...Musical Tour Through Europe.....Conradi.
Valse .....Venus Reigen.....Gung'l.
Galop .....Froh und Heiter .....Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.—A man, named James Shorrick, was yesterday placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, charged with having absented himself from his vessel the s. s. Olympia, since Sunday evening last. Mr. Atkinson, the Chief Engineer of the ship, gave evidence against the accused, who admitted the truth of the charge. He was sentenced to pay a fine of six days' pay, and be confined in the House of Correction until such time as the vessel sailed. The Magistrate remarked that he had no doubt that if the man behaved himself in a proper manner, the captain would not enforce the fine.

ANNIVERSARY.—The sixteenth anniversary of the Bombay Arya Samaj will be celebrated on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd inst. in the Arya Samaj Mander, situated behind the Girgaum Police Court, as follows :—To-day at 8 a.m, prayers, *hom* ceremony, and recitation of Vedic Hymns, and at 5-30 p.m., the annual report will be read, and lectures delivered on the superiority of Vedic Religion. And to-morrow at 8 p.m. Mr. Anna Martand Joshi will deliver a *hari-kirtan* on the benefit of Cattle Protection, Temperance, and Unity; and on Sunday next at 5-30 p.m. lectures will be delivered on the principles of the Arya Samaj. The public are invited to attend.

A RECKLESS GHARRI-WALLAH.—Yesterday, Mr. Faulkner, of the Bombay Tramway Company, charged a gharry-wallah, before Mr. Richardson, with having run into and damaged his tricycle, on the 3rd instant. It appeared that on the day in question, Mr. Faulkner was riding his machine over the B. B. & C. I. Railway crossing, at Church Gate Street. It was dark and a gharri coming in the opposite direction without lights had collided with him, and had done considerable damage. A railway policeman, who was called as a witness, corroborated the statement of the complainant. As the defendant wished to call witnesses, the case was adjourned in order that they might be caused to appear.

AN INDIGNANT CITIZEN.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Narraindas Pranjivandas charged Police Constable Unkles with having used force to him on the 8th of March. Mr. D'Souza appeared for the complainant. The case, as stated by the complainant, was as follows :—On the day in question, which was the occasion of the review of the troops upon the *maidan*, the complainant had entered an enclosure which, he said, he thought was open to the public. He had not been there long when a police sepoy ordered him to come to his European officer, who at that time was Mr. Unkles. He went, and was told that he must leave the enclosure, as it was reserved. He immediately complied with the order, but, as he was getting over the barrier, Mr. Unkles came behind him, and lifting him by the collar threw him over. He represented himself as a most respectable man, and referred to his relations, of which he had a few in a good position, winding up, and astonishing the court by the statement that he was *head-clerk* in the office of the Bombay Land Compay, Ld. After the evidence for the prosecution has been heard, the case was adjourned till the 24th instant.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the G. C. M. Society was held in the College Library on Tuesday, the 18th inst., Dr. J. C. Lisboa, president, in the chair. There were present Drs. Dorabji Hormusji, Dadabhai Jamasji, R. N. Khory, Dinshaw B. Master, H. J. Appoo, Jehangeer J. Cursetji, S. D. Bharucha, Cowasji B. Shroff, N. C. Kalianwalla, H. M. Massina, N. N. Katruck, Vithul Balkrishna, Gopal Shivram, and Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, the honorary secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. Cowaeji Byramji Shroff was elected a member of the Society. Dr. J. C. Lisboa delivered the annual address. After reviewing the work done by the Society, he expressed his own views on the M. B. degree question, the sanitary science diploma, the clinical teaching at the J. J. Hospital, and on several other professional subjects. The secretary then laid the accounts for the years 1889 before the meeting. The following officers were elected for the year :—President—Dr. J. C. Lisboa; vice-presidents—Dr. Atmaram Pandurang and Dr. Cowasji Hormusji; members of the managing committee—Dr. Dorabji Hormusji, Dr. R. N. Khory, Dr. J. A. da Gama; and honorary secretary—Dr. Temulji Bhicaji Nariman.

THE GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT DINNER.—It may not be generally known that in the midst of his numerous gubernatorial functions, his Excellency Lord Reay has with a thoughtfulness so perfectly in accord with his sympathetic disposition given during his tenure of office an annual dinner at Government House to the Secretaries, Under-Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Superintendents of the Bombay Secretariat. In thus extending his hospitality to the official element with which he is in close daily communication, his Excellency has no doubt desired to mark his appreciation of the services of a class of officers, the nature of whose arduous and responsible duties can only be gauged by those who are intimately associated with the Government. The last of these dinners during Lord Reay's office was given last night, at which among others there were present Lord and Lady Reay, Honourable Mrs. Lyttelton, Mr. Monteath, Political Secretary, Mr. Hughes, P. W. Secretary, Mr. Edgerley, Private Secretary, Messrs. S. Macdonald, L. M. Valladares, A. King, Joseph Bocarro, M. N. Wadia, Shilston, Captains Forbes, Pinhey, and Phayre, A.-D.-C.'s, &c., We understand that in a post-prandial speech his Excellency acknowledged the great assistance he received from the Secretariat during the five years of his office.—*Bombay East Indian.*

H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S RECEPTION FUND.

THE following sums have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the 20th March :—

	Rs.	a.
Nensey Kyraz and Rehimtoola Khyraz, Esqrs.	150	0
Messrs. Ernsthausen and Co.	100	0
Chubildass Lulloobhai, Esq.	50	0
W. Murray, Esq.	50	0
Vussonjee Khimjee, Esq.	50	0
W. Tucker, Esq.	25	0
Dr. D. A. De Monte	10	0
Dr. J. F. Gonsalves	10	0
Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee	10	0
Total.....Rs.	455	0
Amount previously acknowledged.....Rs.	20,645	13
Total.....Rs.	21,100	13
Amount promised, but not yet paid into the Bank.....Rs.	235	0
Grand Total.....Rs.	21,335	13

March 20th.

TESTIMONIAL TO AN ASSURANCE ACTUARY.

A FEW weeks since we recorded the fact that the directors of the Oriental Assurance Company had presented Mr. James Meikle of Edinburgh, who had for many years been their actuary, with an address of congratulation and a valuable Swami silver tea-service, on the occasion of his having completed fifty years of active service in connection with life assurance. The insurance journals at home have remarked upon a presentation thus made from a distance, as affording even greater testimony than that which recently took place at Edinburgh, to the high esteem in which Mr. Meikle is held by all members of the life assurance profession at home and abroad. The directors of the Oriental Company at their meeting yesterday received the following letter of acknowledgment from Mr. Meikle :—

Scottish Provident Institution, 6 St Andrews Square
Edinburgh, 25th February 1890.

To the Directors of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, Bombay.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the address of congratulation which you have been good enough to send me on the occasion of my having passed the long period of fifty years in the cause of life assurance.

From my friends here I have received many letters of congratulation. These letters I value exceedingly. But this address, couched in the kindest language, from gentlemen who are thousands of miles away and who know me only by reputation, I value more than jewels. Whenever I see that address, the sensation immediately arises in my mind that in the far East there are gentlemen who prize industry, patience and fidelity in any one, however humble his calling, or however lowly his lot. These are the links that unite the various sections of humanity, and bind them together as children of one family.

We are united in one common cause. It is, however, to your honourable names, and to your honourable dealings, that the natives of India are invited to place their trust, and to rely that the money confided to your care will be forthcoming when the hand of his industry is borne hence; and it is my part as your Consulting Actuary to assist you and your esteemed Manager and Actuary to the best of my ability, to plant your steps in those places which will enable you to accomplish your efforts. It is my sincere wish that your efforts will be realized, and that the members will continue to believe in those in whom they have put their trust.

The beautiful Swamy tea service that accompanied your congratulations, will always be a sweet souvenir of your kind wishes and will be treasured by me and mine all the days of our lives.—I have, &c.

JAMES MEIKLE.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 20.

Anderson, Major, Bo, Poona Horse, from furlough, from Europe.
Callwell, Major, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Roorkee.
Noel, Capt, Bengal, Rifle Brigade, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 18.

Stopford, Major, Bo R A, on leave, to Poona.
Williamson, Lt, Bo, R A, on duty, to England.
Lockhardt, C B, Col, Bo, Comy Genl, from duty, to Poona.
Rosseter, Major, Bengal, R A, on leave, to England.

MARCH 20.

Woodrow, Capt, Bo, R A., off leave, to Nasirabad.
Riddell, Maj, Bo, 2nd R D Fus, off leave, to Nasirabad.

MARCH 21.

Nanton, Lieut, Ms, RE, on duty, to Bangalore.
Sounders, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, to reside in England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY,
Commanding Bo. Vol. R. Corps.
Bombay, 21st March, 1890.

1. The Regiment will parade at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd instant, opposite the High Court, to take part in the reception of his Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company N. C. officers detailed for that purpose. Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars on Saturday, the 22nd instant, as follows :—

Byculla School and Byculla Scottish School—Two single cars leave Victoria Gardens at 3-15. p.m.

St. Mary's College—Two double cars leave Victoria Gardens at 3-15. p.m.

2. Lieut N. Devlin having returned to Bombay reports his presence for duty from the 1st April, 1890.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

3. There will be drill at the Riding School on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 7 a.m. Plain clothes. All are requested to attend.

4. The Squadron will parade on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 4-15 p.m, in rear of the Bombay Club, and afterwards to take part in escorting Prince Albert Victor from the Apollo Bunder.

By Order,
T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS
By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding
Bombay Vol. Artillery.

Bombay, 21st March 1890.

To-morrow the Battery will fall in at the Saluting Battery at 4-30 p.m. to fire a royal salute on the landing of H. R. H. Prince Alber Victort. Dress.—Uniform and helmets, with ball, badge and chin-chain. It is particularly requested that members will turn out for this parade.

By order,
A. LESLIE, Captain,
Actg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 21.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

671—Jefferson, B D and K—C A Turner vs C A Turner—Little, S F and N. Part heard.

672—Jefferson, B D and K—C A Turner vs Jan Mahomed Khaluckdina and others—Little, S F and N. Part heard.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

658—Ardesir, H and D—The Goculdas Balabdass Manufacturing Co. vs James Scott and others—Craigie, L and O.

673—Ardesir, H and D—Nanusha Jagoosha vs Revd. T H Greig and others—Macfarlane, E and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Cause.

372-89—Little, S, F and N—The Oceanic Steam Navigation Co vs Soonderdas Dhurrumsey and others—Conroy and B. Part heard.

For argument on exceptions to Commissioner's report.

42-81—Crawford, B, B and B—Pandurung Jewba vs Shantaram Jaganath and others—Jefferson, B, D and K, S P, and C. B. B. and B.
Defended New Long Causes.

21-90—Mansuklal, D and J—Devkulvahoo and another vs Haji Abdool Latiff Baladina—Chalk, W and S.
Postponed Long Cause.

472-89—Jefferson, B, D and K—Lilladhur Javerchund vs Jetha Ruttonsey and another—Payne, G. and S.

663-89—Jefferson, B D and K—Haji Hassum Hajee vs Sobhagchund Dolutchund and another—Conroy and B.

698-89—T A Bland—William Watson vs Mary Watsel McCarthy—Roughton and B.

561-89—Macfarlane, E and H—Chintoba Sadashiv and others vs Gunput Pandurung—Balkrishna and D.

143-89—Thakurdas, D and C—Allibhoy Kurmally vs Mahomedbhoy Rowji—Tyabji and D.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, 21ST MARCH.

8-30 p.m.—Special Service and Sermon by the Reverend A. Goldwyer Lewis.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened, by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists.—Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col C J A Yates, General List, Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service on a pension of £500 per annum, payable in England, subject to H M's approval.

Lieut-Genl Sir G R Greaves, KCB, KCMG, having, with the approval of Her Majesty the Queen, been appointed Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, assumed the Command of the Army on the 13th inst.

2nd Battn B B & C I R Vol Rifle Corps—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission.—Lieut N F Mackenzie.

The undermentioned officer of the Medical Staff is brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command—Surgn-Major R. H. Quill, M.B.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs :—Capt W Quentin, S C, Wing Comdr, 4th Regt (1st Battn Rifle Regt) Bombay Infantry.

Poona Vol Rifle Corps—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his commission :—Lieut-Col W H Propert, C S.

Lieut H K MacGeorge, 7th Dragoon Guards, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate :—Condr P Clarke, Ordnance Dept.

The services of Capt S M Congreve-Schneider, Wing Officer, 2nd (Prince of Wales Own) Regt (Grenadiers), are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Political Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Capt C E Peirse, S C, three months, medical certificate; and Surgn-Major R Caldecott, I M S, one month, private affairs.

The extension of leave for eight months granted by the Secy of State to Lieut J A H Crauford, S C, has been cancelled, and that officer granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for one month, expiring on the 30th April next.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Second Lieut C S Stack, 7th Dragoon Guards, Offig Sqdn Officer, 3rd Bombay Lt Cavy.

Second Lieut Stack will rank as Lieutenant in Bombay Staff Corps, subject to H M's approval.

Major Genl J H White, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers, is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations in anticipation of sanction to his retirement from H M's Service.

The following native promotions are made :—3rd Bombay Cavalry.—Risaldar Govind Rao Cutchray to be Risaldar-Major; Ressaidar Azmaullah Khan to be Risaldar; and Jamadar Hareharan Singh to be Ressaldar vice Risadar-Major Balu Gaikwar, pensioned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay :—Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq, Fazulbhoy Visram, Esq, and Vurjeewandass Madhowdas, Esq.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. S. Hamilton is allowed furlough for six months from such date as Mr. M. B. Baker returns from privilege leave.

Mr. C. F. G. Lester, Supt of Police, B. B. & C. I. Railway, is allowed privilege leave for three months from such date as Mr. C. A. B. Beatty returns to duty.

Mr. E. T. Candy, C. S., is appointed, on completion of his special duty in the Political Dept, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana pending further orders.

Col T E Strong, Commandant at Bhuj, is invested with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the First Class as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the said powers to be exercised within the limits of the Cantonment of Bhuj.

Col T E Strong is also invested, within the limits of the Cantonment of Bhuj, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for trial of suits, the value of which does not exceed two hundred rupees.

Mr. S R Arthur, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Poona, is invested with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—Power to commit for trial.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Moraba Chintaman Joshi, Dist Depy Collector and Magistrate of the first Class in the district of Ahmednagar, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by the said Act.

Mr. R A L Moore, C S, acting Assist Commissioner in Sind, is appointed to act until further orders as Sindhi Translator to Government in Sind, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Mr. J. L. Jenkins.

Khan Bahadur Cursetji Manekji Cursetji, Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Col. G L C Merewether, R E, to be Chairman of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute vice the Hon Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Kt, C I E, resigned.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr Samuel Cooke, M A, F I C, F G S, A M I C E, to act in the second grade of the Edudational Dept vice Mr R G Oxenham, acting in the first grade; and Mr Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M A, Ph D, C I E, to act in the third grade of the Educational Dept vice Mr Samuel Cooke.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Moro Chintaman Joshi to be Huzur Depy Collector, Ahmednagar.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R A L Moore, C S, to act as Assist Commissioner in Sind during the absence of Mr. J L Jenkins, C S, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. G F M Grant, C S, to be sub *pro tem.* First Grade Commissioner, and Commissioner, C D, vice Mr. J G Moore, C S, appointed a Temporary Member of Council.

Mr. A Keyser, C S, to act as First Grade Commissioner vice Mr. A C Trevor, C S, until the retirement of Mr. W H Propert and thereafter vice Mr. T H Stewart on leave and to act as Commissioner, S D, vice Mr T D Mackenzie, C S, from the date on which he relieves Mr. Grant, pending further orders.

Mr. G W Vidal, C S, to be sub *pro tem.* Senior Collector vice Mr. Grant.

Mr W Allen, C S, to be subs pro tem, Collector and Dist Magistrate, Broach, and Dist Registrar, Broach, vice Mr. Grant.

Mr W F Sinclair, C S, to be sub pro tem Junior Collector vice Mr Vidal and to be sub pro tem. Collector and Dist Magistrate, Kaira, Dist Registrar, Kaira, and Political Agent, Cambay, vice Mr Allen continuing to do duty as Collr and Dist Magistrate Kolaba, and Dist Registrar and Political Agent Kolaba, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of the retirement of Mr W H Propert, C S. :—

Mr T H Stewart, C S, to be Commissioner, first grade, vice Mr W H Propert.

Mr G F M Grant, C S, to be second grade Commissioner vice Mr T H Stewart, and Commissioner, N D, vice Mr Propert, continuing to be sub pro tem first grade Commissioner, and Commissioner, C D, vice Mr J G Moore.

Mr H E M James, C S, to be sub pro tem second grade Commissioner and Commissioner, N D, vice Mr. G F M Grant, and to act as Commissioner, first grade, vice Mr A C Trevor.

The subs pro tem promotions of Messrs G W Vidal and W F Sinclair and the appointments to districts of Messrs W Allen and W F Sinclair are confirmed.

Mr H F Silcock, C S, to be First Assistt Collr vice Mr W F Sinclair.

Mr. W Doderet, C S, to be Second Assist Collector vice Mr. H F Silcock.

Mr. W Porteous, C S, to be sub pro tem. Senior Collector vice Mr. H E M James.

Mr. J McNabb Campbell, C S, C I E, to be sub protem, Junior Collector vice Mr. W Porteous, and to be sub protem. Collector and Dist Magistrate, Ahmedabad, and Dist Registrar, Ahmedabad, continuing to do duty as Collector and Dist Magistrar, Panch Mahals, Dist Registrar, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. H O Quin, C S, to act as Collector and Dist Magistrate, Ahmedabad, Dist Registrar, Ahmedabad, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the district of Ahmedabad vice Mr. H E M James, C S, until relieved by Mr. F S P Lely, C S.

Mr. F S P Lely, C S, on his relief by Mr. E C K Ollivant, C S, to act as Collector and Dist Magistrate, Ahmedabad, Dist Registrar, Ahmedabad, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the district of Ahmedadad.

Mr F W Marriott, Assist Supt, Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and fourteen days.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn G M Dixon has been placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 7th March 1890.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W W Drew, C S, to be Provincial Supt of Census Operations in the Bombay Presidency, with effect from 1st April 1890.

THE WEATHER.

BOMBAY, March 20.—Observations taken at 8 a.m.—Explanation of Columns in the Table.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also of the sea-level. The 2nd column under the head "Pressure" gives the difference between the barometer reading of to-day and yesterday at each station, and + prefixed to the number implies that the barometer has risen and — that it has fallen.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the

NOTICE.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR of WALES K.G., having expressed his desire to that effect, MESS DRESS will be worn at the Official dinner and Reception at Government House, on the 24th inst., and not full dress as previously notified.

By Command,
A. W. FORBES, Capt.,
A. D. C. in Waiting.

Government House, 19th March, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the occasion of the LANDING of H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD of WALES, K.G., K.P., on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, all carriages going to the Apollo Bunder must approach by the Road passing the Sailors' Home and no carriages will be allowed down this road after 3 p.m.

Those carriages containing ticket holders will set down at the entrance to the Pavilion and will be parked on the new Reclamation, as also carriages of those persons not alighting.

Carriages will take up at the Pavilion and pass out by the Sailors' Home.

No carriages will be allowed down the new Road passing the Apollo Hotel after 4 p.m., that road being reserved for empty carriages.

The Saluting Battery being near the New Reclamation owners of nervous horses are advised to send their carriages to a safe distance by the new Road.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 19 March, 1890.

S. N. KOYAJI'S
AID TO THE STUDY OF ALGEBRA.

WITH Testimonials from Messrs. HALL and KNIGHT, authors of the ELEMENTARY and the HIGHER ALGEBRA, and many other Professors.

Mr. HALL says:—You seem to have gone most elaborately thro' the text of Todhunter and our own book, and I do not know that there is a single essential point overlooked by you. If an Indian student cannot master the elements of Algebra after reading your book, he must abandon the study as one very unprofitable.

Mr. KNIGHT says:—The explanations are very clear &c.

NOTICE.

MR. C. A GRAVES.

DENTAL SURGEON.

HAS REMOVED

from Medows Street to

ESPLANADE ROAD.

(next to National Bank of India) and Malabar Hill Road.

THE EXCELSIOR BILLIARD CUSHIONS
on the new
PATENT LOW PRINCIPLE
are now being made by
BY JOHN ROBERTS AND CO. LD.
and can be supplied at the same price, as those made on the old principle.
Price Lists free on application to,
JOHN ROBERTS AND Co., LD.
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
AND PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
18, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,
L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,
SURGEON-ELECTRICIAN AND AURAL SURGEON,
Late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Ear Hospital and West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London,
CAN BE CONSULTED FOR
DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT,
From 3 to 5 p.m.
10, CHURCH-GATE STREET.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair Share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed,

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazett* and a Lecture by
F BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona,
" COOPER, MADON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co, Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL
ON THE WAY TO KHANDALLA
IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR VISITORS
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

A First-class Hotel and splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station. A Lawn Tennis Ground has been made close to the Hotel for Visitors.—A new Grand Sympathetic Piano for general use.

Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrie and every class of shoeing done

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20.

RESTRICTED by the local dearness of Money and by the generally unencouraging position of the markets on the other side, business here has continued to lack the full activity natural to this busy season of the year. Cotton has been in but moderate request for shipment and for local consumption, and, excepting in one growth, prices show little change. Wheat has been dull and neglected by shippers; but Seeds have been in considerably more demand at some advance in the case of Linseed. Exchange has continued its downward course, and rates this evening, which are those for the mail (to-morrow being a Bank holiday), are 1-16d. lower for Bank Bills and 3 32d. for three months' sight Credits than they ruled a week ago. The stringency in the Money market is unabated. Government Paper, however, has advanced 13-16 per cent. for Fours. Freights are quiet, and current rates are barely maintained. The Import market remains, on the whole, in about its previous state; but a rather better feeling is apparent in some directions as to business prospects in the not distant future.

MONEY.—Although the weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday afternoon showed an increase of 12 lakhs in the Cash Balance, there had not been much movement in directions where the state of the trade demand is indicated, and the position of the balance was due to the condition of Government Deposits rather than to any other cause. The return showed that Private Deposits had become greater by nearly 6½ lakhs; but this gain had been more than counterbalanced by some increase both in Bills Discounted and Loans, the net result shown being the slight increase of 1¼ lakh in trade requirements, the increase in Public Deposits accounting for the improvement in the balance. Money in the open market is still very tight, and business generally is more or less affected by the continuance of the tension. The Bank directors made no change in their rates at the board meeting this afternoon, and the minimum remains at 12 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—With 1s. 5¼d. established as the rate for ready three months' right Credits, forward business was steady on last mail day at a slight advance on the transactions of the previous day. March delivery, for the last mail, was quoted at 1s 5 3-16d., and April at 1s 5¼d. to 1-32d. There was, however, only a moderate business passing in Mercantile Paper, and but little enquiry for remittance. No fresh business worth mentioning transpired on Saturday either way, but the market was nominally firm at an advance of 1-32d. for ready Bills, and about 1-16d. for April delivery, 1s. 4 15-16d. having been, however, still the rate for late May delivery of three months' sight Credits. Scarcely any private Paper came out, and there was no demand for the Bank media of remittance, although more favourable rates forward were obtainable. On Monday the market was quiet but steady at about Saturday's rates, but with very few Merchants' Bills offering. Next month's rates for three months' sight Credits were 1s. 5 7-32d. for the first mail to 1s. 5 3-32d. for the last mail. In presence of a scarcity of Mercantile Bills, combined with a little more demand for Bank Paper from the bazaar, the feeling was easier on Tuesday, and a decline of 1-32d., both ready and forward, was established. For forward delivery especially few bills were making, and business generally was dull. Yesterday the market was weak again at some further decline in rates. Ready three months' sight Credit were reported to have been placed as low as 1s. 5 3-16d.—a rate which could not be obtained in the morning, and late April Bills were sold at 1s. 5d., while 1s. 4 15-16d. was offered for May delivery. On the receipt of news this morning that Council Transfers had gone at 1s. 5d. for 22 lakhs, the market opened weak at a further decline of 1-32d. and forward Credits were done at 1s. 5d. for the end of April, while 1s. 4 15-16d. was available for early May delivery. The market has, however, been steady at the decline, and ready Bills could not be placed under 1s. 5 3-16d. The following are our final quotations, and they are also the closing rates for the mail, the Banks closing to-morrow for a native holiday:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 5d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 4 31-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 5 3-32d.	"
Do. 4 do.	...1s. 5¼d.	"
Do. 6 do.	...1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Do. 6 do.	...1s. 5 5-16d.	"
Documents 3 do.	...1s. 5 7-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	...1s. 5 11-32d.	"
France 3 do.	...181d.	"
Do. 6 do.	...182½d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER was firm for cash last Friday, and the rate for Four per cents. advanced to 98⅝, at which it closed. For the next account 99 3-16 was the quotation, but not much business transpired on either line. The market was rather weaker on Saturday, and Fours for cash, in view of a quotation of 98¼ and the report of a weak market at Calcutta, receded to 98 13-16, while for the next account 99½ to 3-16 was quoted, and 99 9-16 for the April settlement. The market continued quiet in tone on Monday, with hardly anything passing either for Money or Account. The rate for Fours for cash was steady during the greater part of the day at 98 13-16, but closed rather firmer at 9 9 5-8, while for the next account, 99½ to 3-16 was the quotation, and 99⅝ for the end of next month: but in the last case the price was nominal in the absence of business. Though still quiet, the tone was rather firmer on Tuesday. Fours for Money having been quoted at 98⅞ to 15-16, which was the closing rate; while for the next settlement the price was steady at 99 3-16, the quotation for the April account being quite nominal in the absence of transactions on that line. The firmer feeling which was noticeable on this market on Tuesday was maintained yesterday, and a further advance in rates was established, the cash price for Fours having closed at 99 to 99 1-16, while for the next account 99 5-16 to 7-16 was quoted at different times during the day, and 99⅝ to ¾ for the April settlement, the last-named rate, however, having been nominal. To-day there a smart and rapid rise, the cash rate for four per cents advancing to 99⅞, while for the two next accounts 99 13-16 and 100 3-16 were quoted, respectively. For 4½ per cents 100¼ has been the nominal rate throughout the week; but 100¼ to ⅜ is now quoted.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is ¼ per cent. higher, at 103¾. Port Trust Bonds are ½ per cent lower at 95.

SHARES.—There has not been much passing in this market during the past week on any line, and the feeling regarding Cotton Mill shares has been generally dull and depressed though in a few cases, some improvement in prices has taken place. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, our quotations this evening show a decline of Rs. 80 per share in Ripon Mill; of Rs. 50 each in Indian Manufacturing, Presidency, and Star of India; of Rs. 25 in Albert Edward; of Rs. 17½ in Jamshed; of Rs. 10 each in Hindustan and Howard and Bullough; and of Rs. 5 in Empress. Luckmidas on the other hand, and New Great Eastern, have advanced Rs. 15; Oriental are Rs. 20 higher, and Queen are Rs. 30 up. Bellary Press shares have declined Rs. 15; New Indian are Rs. 3¾ higher. Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 40 higher. Bank of Bombay shares have declined Rs. 7½ per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Dealers in staple Grey Goods are steadily holding their supplies for current rates, since they cannot easily replace what they sell at anything like paying rates. Stocks on the spot, however, are slightly increasing, and up-country buyers are only operating up to their imperative wants. There is no change to report on the position of Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red, or Printed Goods, these discriptions having continued in small demand at about previous rates. Local Goods have been in moderate request, and the market for these is steady. The offtake of imported Goods from the bazaar for the week is estimated at 3,700 packages; that of Local Cloth at some 2,000 bales.

YARN.—Imported Twist has been very quiet, only a small business having been transacted; but prices are quite unchanged. It is stated that news from China gives the sales of Bombay Spinnings for the week ended on last Monday at 3,000 bales; but this is to some extent conjectural, the advices having been kept a secret from fear of an unfavourable turn in the market if they become known. Exchange remained at Rs. 220. Here, the market is very quiet, the week's sales having amounted to about 3,500 bales, mostly consisting of Nos. 10s and 20s of very superior spinnings, there being no enquiry for medium or inferior ones. The market closed quiet, with an enquiry for Nos. 6s 10s, and 16s, at the following official quotations:—

Twist ...	...No. 6s	Mule, As.	5¾	to 5 7-16 per lb.
" ...	... " 8s	" "	5 9-16 ...	"
" ...	... " 10s	" "	5 11-16 ...	"
" ...	... " 12s	" "	5 11-16 ...	"
" ...	... " 16s	" "	6	to 6 1-16 "
" ...	... " 20s	" "	6½	to 6 11-16 "
" ...	... " 24s	" "	7	to 7¼ "
" ...	... " 30s	" "	8	... "

METALS.—Copper has been steady, and prices have advanced 4 annas per cwt., but only a small business has transpired. Yellow Metal has been quiet, and prices are unchanged. Iron has been in slight enquiry, and a small business is reported on the basis of previous rates.

COAL.—Owing to the strikes at the collieries there has been nothing offered for sale here during the past week. The quantity, however, afloat for this market is about 30,000 tons, and a similar quantity is in stock on the Bunders sufficient to meet all requirements for the next three months. Prices, however, are advancing here, and should the strikes continue for some time, a material advance in current rates may be looked for. Meantime we quote:—

Powell's, ready...Rs. 21½; forward...Rs. 20¾ per ton.
Davison's do, " 20 do. " 18½ "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Only a moderate business for the time of year has been passing in this staple during the past week, but a feature in the business has been that buyers for export have been more in the market than the local Mills. The feeling which was quiet at the close of last week, showed no change on the re-opening of the market on Monday, and the same tone has meantime continued, with prices generally steady at previous rates, except in the case of Broach which advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 3 in value on Monday, and again a rupee or two per candy yesterday. The largest line in purchases during the week has been in Julgaum, of which over 3,000 bales changed hands at Rs. 194-202; the other Oomra varieties most in request having been Sheagaum, at Rs. 201-5; Khangaum, at Rs. 204-11½; Barsee, at Rs. 225; and Nugger, at Rs. 214½-15½. Of Dhollera descriptions, Mowa has been taken at Rs. 214-19; and Veraval, at Rs. 190-200. About 2,500 bales of Bengals have found buyers at Rs. 175 to Rs. 192. Ready Broach has changed hands at Rs. 245-53; and contracts in this growth for delivery in March-April have been made at Rs. 251-5 per candy. The market closed quiet this evening at an advance of Rs. 6 per candy in last mails quotations for Broach, and a slight decline in Bengals and Bhavnagar, other descriptions being unaltered.

The Receipts of Cotton of the present season's crop during the past week were 15,500 bales heavier than in the week preceding (when the Holi holidays interfered with the despatch of Cotton from the districts) and some 2,500 bales above the arrivals during the corresponding week last year, at 81,000 bales. The total excess in receipts of new Cotton, this season, compared with last, is rather more than it was a week ago, at 86,500 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool *viâ* Canal, without commission:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal Fine	Rs. 194	= 4¼d
Do Fully Good	" 180	= 3 31-32d
Do Good	" 175	= 3 7-8d
Belatee, Fine	" 204	= 4 15-32d
Do. Fully Good	" 202	= 4 7-16d
Do. Good	" 198	= 4 11-32d
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	" 224	= 4 7-8d
Do. Good do	" 218	= 4¾d
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 208	= 4½d
Do. Good	" 200	= 4¾d
Broach, Fine (March-April)	" 255	= 5 17-32d
Do. Good do	" 246	= 5 11-32d
Dhollera, Fine (Apr-May)	" 228	= 4 31-32d
Do. Fully Good do	" 218	= 4¾d
Do Good do	" 208	= 4 9-16d
S-G Dharwar, Good (May)	" 225	= 4 29-32d
Westerns Good, (May-June)	" 218	= 4¾d

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season 1889-90.	Season 1888-89.
	Bales.	Bales.
Bengals	301,000	191,500
Berar	260,000	286,300
Khandeish	211,500	191,500
Barsi and Nugger	72,500	58,500
Hingunghaut	25,500	23,700
Broach	87,000	110,100
Dhollera	54,500	79,400
Persian and Sind	29,000	13,500
	1,041,000	954,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1890.	1889.	1888.
For the Week	82,635	77,813	62,973
From 1st Jan. to 19th March	7,78,751	7,89,053	5,03,779
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	70,008	37,603	27,339
From 1st Jan. to 19th March	4,51,441	4,93,152	2,74,523
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	847	676	306
From 1st Jan. to 19th March	17,246	8,803	8,951

WHEAT has been a very quiet market throughout the week, there having been hardly any enquiry worth mentioning from exporters, and business has consequently been upon a small scale. Dealers, however, have shown no disposition to lower their pretensions, and we call rates unchanged all round.

SEEDS also remain quiet to the end of last week; but on Monday's good demand sprang up, especially for Linseed, which advanced to Rs. 6-6-0 to Rs. 6-10-0 per cwt., on which basis considerable purchases were reported. The enquiry continued thereafter, and a good deal was done daily; but no further advance was established in Linseed, other kinds also being generally firm or steady at previous quotations.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the Week	66,724	102,857	139,325
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	861,988	1,098,461	884,142
Linseed for the Week	87,887	65,025	83,269
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	451,851	429,299	461,416
Rapeseed for the Week	54,684	6,576	15,601
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	264,193	123,638	52,450
Gingelly seed for the Week	25,203	26,547	25,655
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	442,328	477,021	480,844

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat for the Week	49,924	85,951	117,410
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	723,946	1,499,433	671,894
Linseed for the Week	78,741	12,431	39,369
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	289,725	435,842	456,047
Rapeseed for the Week	45,664	8,203	6,872
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	168,219	350,952	86,883
Gingelly seed for the Week	51,459	.....	48,829
Do. from 1st Jan to 19th Mar	435,314	409,543	464,023

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MARCH 20.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Bokhara, with homeward Indian mails of 14th March, arrived here at 6 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

HONGKONG, MARCH 20.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Medusa left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	4 11-16d.
The Manchester Market quiet.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5s. 3¼d.
8¼ "	6-6d.
40s Mule Twist	9¾d.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4¼d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	88½ ex coup.
4 per cent. Rupee paper	69⅜
4½ per cent. "	71⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	43¾ d. per oz.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

NORVILLE—March 19, at Bombay, Mrs. Louise R. Norman (Mrs. George Norville,) aged 50 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HECQUET—March 12, at Sukkur, the wife of M S N Hecquet, Executive Engineer, Sukkur Bridge, Sukkur, of a daughter.

McDERMOTT—March 11, at Ratlam, the wife of P McDermott, Supervisor, P W D, of a son.

PRATT—March 8, at Muttra, the wife of C M Pratt, R M Railway, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

EVATT—January 11, at Rawalpindee, of dysentery, Harriet Elizabeth, the dearly beloved wife of C A Evatt, and daughter of the late Patrick Brenan, Head of Police, St Lucia, West India Islands, aged 48.

McANDREW—February 28, at Nowzong, from the result of an accident, Lieutenant J D McAndrew, Adjutant, 8th Bengal Cavalry, and the eldest son of Major-General G McAndrew.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1890.

MR. HENNIKER HEATON'S appearance at the Royal Colonial Institute the other evening reminds us that in the cause of postal and telegraphic reform he is an unresting worker. Mr. Heaton has resumed his championship of the double cause, fortified by the experience and the knowledge which he gained in his recent tour in the East—fortified too by the endeavours of the Postmaster-General to satisfy the world that ocean penny postage is a wild and visionary delusion. With excellent good temper the member for Canterbury accepts Mr. Raikes's endeavours to prove him to be a dreamer. "Men so devoid," he says, "of the sense of humour as to celebrate the connection of the Post Office with Sir Rowland Hill's reform are of priceless value as a relief from the dull monotony of life." This is a playful but far from flippant way of meeting opposition to postal reform. Mr. Raikes and his colleagues are not at all more contemptuous in their attitude towards cheap ocean postage than their predecessors were towards penny postage fifty years ago. The department ridiculed Rowland Hill's scheme, called it preposterous and impossible, and with no waste of politeness told him to mind his own business and leave the Post Office to them. History is repeating itself in the attitude of the Post Office, as history will surely repeat itself in the triumphs of those whom Postmaster Generals are endeavouring to set aside as dreamers and visionaries. By this time Mr. Heaton has reduced to an elaborate absurdity the British scale of charges for ocean postage. He has shown that the nation whose empire covers a larger area of the globe than any other has deliberately put itself at a disadvantage with the rest of the world in all that relates to international postage. He has shown that in these matters the British Post Office has contracted Englishmen all the world over out of their postal rights; has imposed pains and penalties upon them, and in recent postal conventions under which the rest of the world profited, it has invented to their detriment a "least favoured nation clause." There is no need here to repeat the long list of anomalies which we presented in dealing with this subject a few weeks ago. To us in India the absurdities of the whole scheme are summed up in the fact that if we want to save money on our home postage we can easily do it by sending our home letters *via* Goa or Damaun. Ridicule, it has been said, must in the long run be fatal to any anomaly, and if Mr. Heaton chooses to employ that method of attack he can give Mr. Raikes some exceedingly bad quarters-of-an-hour during the current Session. He evidently means to give the Postmaster General no peace. "I propose," he says, "to bring the moral pressure of three continents to bear upon the Government"—a phrase almost as magniloquent as Canning's "calling the new world into existence to restore the balance of the old." We do not know what the three continents may have to say about the matter. But Mr. Heaton will not be going beyond the record if he tells the House of Commons that the whole of the European and mercantile community in India are with him in his enterprise.

With all his enthusiasm for postal reform Mr. Heaton has saved himself from the charge of being a man of one idea by taking up with equal enthusiasm the cause of transcontinental telegraph extension. Here of course the criticism proceeds along a different line. There are no glaring anomalies to denounce, no absurd incongruities like those in our international postal arrangements to ridicule. The case for telegraph reform may be summed up in two demands—more lines and a cheaper service. No one will disparage the service which the Eastern Telegraph Company and its extensions have rendered to the world. It is easy enough to call Sir John Pender a monopolist, and to complain that his companies have so distributed their lines that it is almost impossible to compete with them. They are monopolists simply because they have opened up to the telegraph quarters of the globe where no one before them or after them has cared to lay out money in telegraph cables. They charge dearly for the service which they render to the public, particularly to colonial public. Thus for a telegram to the Cape 8*s.* 11*d.* per word is charged, to Australia, 9*s.* 4*d.*; and to New Zealand, 10*s.* 6*d.*, while to some points the charges are 27*s.* per word. It is a misnomer to call these charges prohibitive when good dividends can be earned upon them, and the shares of the Company are at a premium of 15 to 40 per cent. They are, however, charges necessarily restrictive of business, and they prevent the cables being resorted to for the ordinary purposes of business and information. The men at the head of these organisations are shrewd men of business, specially versed in telegraph finance, and it needs a very confident critic to advise them as to the way of making their service more easily available to the public, and at the same time more profitable to themselves. The nimble shilling all the world over is better than the slow pound. But before electing to take their chances with the former, the telegraph administrations would have to enquire how far the transmitting capacity of the existing cables would suffice to meet the demands of a popular service at low prices. This, however, is not the branch of the subject in which India is most directly interested. The Colonies can speak for themselves, and when Australia has formed a Federal Government for itself it will soon grapple with the question whether it is much longer to go on paying 9*s.* 4*d.* a word for its messages to England. The special Indian interest in the question presents two aspects. We are in need, first of all, of a more constant service, and then of a cheaper service. At present four telegraph routes between India and England are available—the Eastern Telegraph Company's cable *via* Suez, the Indo-European *via* Teheran, the Turkish line *via* Fao and Bagdad, and the long route by China, Vladivostok, and Siberia. The Turkish route is the cheapest, but it is also the slowest, and is ordinarily of little practical use. The Vladivostok is used only as an alternative to the Teheran and Suez routes, for the rate, Rs. 8-5 per word, is prohibitive. The Eastern Company and the Indo-European Company charge three rupees per word, and the service by both lines is on the whole quick and satisfactory. But both lines are subject to interruption. In 1888 communication by both was suspended for a month, happily not simultaneously. The pressure of traffic on the unbroken line, however, was great, and messages came through too slowly to be quite convenient to the commercial public.

These accidents may happen at any time, and the remedying of them is a costly undertaking which entails heavy charges upon the Company in the one case, and the Indian Government in the other. The Gulf cable is old, and has been repeatedly repaired, and is likely to be a constant charge on Government. The question arises therefore whether these sea routes should not be supplemented by a land line through Central Asia. Mr. Heaton brought before the Colonial Institute a plan proposed by Mr. Pitman, C.I.E., Superintendent of Government Telegraphs in the Bombay Division, for connecting the Indian system which now terminates at Chaman, near Quetta, with the Russian system which now touches a point near Penjh-deh. One advantage which the scheme promises is a reduction of the rate to a shilling a word. That at least is Mr. Pitman's estimate, but Mr. Heaton, always hopeful, thinks that a still lower figure might be adopted. All the conditions of such a route, however, would make for cheapness. In the first place the constantly recurring expenditure upon repairs which is incidental to a sea route would be avoided. In the second place the line is already made for the greater part of the route, and the project in reality entails nothing more than the filling up of a gap of not more than six hundred miles. Doubtless the line would be exposed to risks along part of its course. But its preservation might be made a subject of arrangement with the Amir and with the local tribes. When once the country under Russian administration had been reached the risk of interruption would be exceedingly small. The wires already run along the Trans-Caspian Railway, which would probably be touched at Dushak, north of Sarakhs. It is in this way that the problem of cheapened telegraphic communication with Europe will be most readily solved. It is easy to suggest political difficulties, and to speak distrustfully of any arrangement to which the Russian Government would have necessarily to be a party. But we need be no more afraid of having telegraphic communication through Asiatic Russia than through European Russia. The existing Teheran line passes through the Caucasus, and no one supposes that it is being used to our detriment. If General Annenkoff could have his way not the telegraph alone but the Trans-Caspian Railway would be joined on to the Indian system, and the millennium would be brought within measurable distance. It is a much more modest project than that which Mr. Heaton has introduced to the public at home. And at a time when the mercantile community is asking for a reduction in telegraph rates, it ought to meet with candid and unprejudiced consideration.

THE order for the disbandment of the 10th, 12th, and 33rd Regiments of Madras Infantry is the initial step in the new scheme for the re-organization of the Indian Army. It is for the purpose of carrying out this scheme in its entirety that the Viceroy and his Council have so strongly recommended the prolongation of Sir Frederick Roberts' tenure of command. At the present moment there are a number of regiments in the three Presidencies which are not fit to take the field. This is not a new state of things; at the very outbreak of the Afghan War the 14th Sikhs were moved from Fort William to Peshawar to join in the attack on Ali Musjid whilst many Corps, far nearer the theatre of war, were never permitted to participate in the campaign. It is monstrous that the nation should be called upon to give the same rate of pay to a regiment which is notoriously inefficient as it does to a Corps which is an honour to the service, and Sir Frederick Roberts is fully determined that before he lays down the command of the Indian Army every regiment in the service shall be efficient. The details of the new scheme are not yet before the public, and it is but right that a certain amount of reserve should be maintained as to the other regiments destined to disappear. All the Presidencies will be affected, and we understand that four out of the eight regiments of Hindustani Cavalry will be done away with, their places being taken by regiments recruited from those tribes which have done such good service in Murray's Jat Horse and Cureton's Mooltanees, now the 14th and 15th Bengal Cavalry. Some of the Poorbeah Regiments of Bengal Infantry will be replaced by Dogra, Khuttuk, and Punjabi Mahomedan Battalions, whilst the Beloochees, who under Sir Robert Sandeman's sway have shown an inclination for service, will be drafted into the Bombay Corps. The crux of the whole question is what to do with the Madras Army. Sir Frederick Roberts has a close acquaintance with its *personnel*, and we may rely upon him to see justice done to officers and men. He has determined, as we learn, to recommend the disbandment of four Regiments of Cavalry, four of Infantry in the Bengal Army, of ten Infantry Battalions in Madras, we must expect some radical changes in our own Presidency. The great difficulty, of course, is where to obtain good recruits for the new corps. Sir Frederick Roberts belongs to the school which believes only in the enlistment of men from the fighting races of India. We unfortunately have destroyed the martial spirit of the southern races who fought so well with Clive at Arcot and against Wellington at Assaye. We believe that Mahrattas and Deccanees if well led are still capable of making excellent Cavalry men, and if changes are to be made in the Cavalry Regiments of the Southern Presidencies, there is no doubt that there is a large recruiting ground in the highlands of Central India. One point we should venture to impress upon the authorities, and that is that when the new regiments are raised they should not be allowed to vegetate and deteriorate in distant stations, but that all Corps should be placed on the roster for active service, and that zeal, martial spirit, and *esprit de corps* should not be killed by sarcasm, contempt, and absolute neglect.

WE look upon the Telephone Company as so essentially an organization working for the service of the public that its annual meeting on Wednesday claims notice. Its prosperity is a matter in which others than the proprietary are interested, and the obstacles to its working are in one sense of public concern. We have a right, therefore, to ask what answer the Government have to make to the complaint raised by the chairman that in some of their operations the company are met by the Government in the capacity of a rival rather than of a patron. The question of Government competition with private enterprise is now and again raised in India, and never without a strong manifestation of displeasure at the departure of the State from the lines of its rightful activity; and if the Government of India are, as is alleged, hampering the action of a company which is doing acceptable public service, they are doing a censurable thing. The true policy of Government in regard to private enterprize, if not to befriend it when this can conveniently be done, is at all events to abstain from harassing it. The Government have certainly no reason to complain of the Telephone Company as a client. It last year paid, as the accounts show, a royalty amounting to about nine per cent. of the net profits, while its own dividend amounted to only three and a half per cent. of the par value of shares. This is more than enough to pay to what Mr. Macdonald would call a "patron"; it is a heavy impost to pay to a rival, and to a rival, moreover, who continues his rivalry notwithstanding this oppressive ransom-money. A nine per cent. royalty is bad enough, though the policy of it is intelligible; but a royalty *plus* rivalry savours of something alarmingly different from fostering care.

THE appointment of General Caprivi to the Chancellorship of the German Empire is an indication that the Emperor desires that high appointment shall for the time being be to all intents and purposes held in commission. General Caprivi, who if we mistake not, was once in charge of the Naval Department, is one of the least impressive personages amongst the German bureaucracy, and is obviously not the man to continue in the Imperial Chancery the traditions and the over-powering influence of a Bismarck. And the appointment of Herr Boetticher to the Prussian Presidency of the Council denotes a determination on the Emperor's part not to allow again such an accumulation of offices in the hands of one statesman as will lead to the developement of a new predominant personal influence in the State.

THE Government have decided that the Bacteriological Institute recently opened at Poona shall be called the Pasteur Institute—a graceful recognition of the work of the great biologist.

THE retirement of Mr. W. H. Propert, C.S., has caused numerous changes among the Bombay civilians. Mr. T. H. Stewart becomes first-grade Commissioner *vice* Mr. W. H. Propert; Mr. G. F. M. Grant, second-grade Commissioner; Mr. H. M. James, substantive *pro tem* second-grade Commissioner, N. D., to act as first-grade, *vice* Mr. A. C. Trevor; Mr. G. W. Vidal to be Senior Collector; Mr. W.

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE DUKE'S SPEECH AT THE YACHT CLUB.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON ON THE DEFENCES OF BOMBAY.

NEW ARMAMENT AND CREWS TO BE PROVIDED.

LONDON, THURSDAY EVENING.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, attention was called to the observations of his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in his speech at the Yacht Club dinner on Saturday week, summaries of which have been published here, and commented on in the Press.

Sir James Fergusson, in reply to a question, said that the strictures of his Royal Highness were perfectly justified. The armament of the forts was inefficient and the turret-ships and torpedo-boats, as had been stated, were unmanned.

The right honourable gentleman added, however, that his Royal Highness' remarks would have the desired effect, for he might inform the House that the authorities were now providing new armament for the forts and crews for the vessels allotted for the defence of Bombay.

THE MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

LORD SALISBURY LECTURES HIS SUPPORTERS.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

At the meeting of the Conservative party, at the Carlton Club, this afternoon, Lord Salisbury severely lectured the Conservative Members, who, he declared, were responsible and answerable to Government for the recent defeats it had sustained in the House of Commons.

Such defects, said his Lordship, though not on matters of moment, were calculated to create a bad moral effect.

He ridiculed the idea of an early dissolution and appeal to the constituencies.

The results of the recent bye-elections, in his Lordship's opinion, were not at all disheartening.

Referring to matters of domestic policy, Lord Salisbury said it was imperative that they should pass the Tithes Bill.

With regard to foreign affairs, his Lordship referred particularly to Swaziland, which, he declared, Government was resolved never to give over to the Boers.

OFFICIAL CHANGES IN GERMANY.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SUCCESSORS.

BERLIN, MARCH 20.

Herr Von Boetticher, Secretary of State for the Interior, has been appointed President of the Prussian Ministry.

General Caprivi succeeds Prince Bismarck as German Chancellor.

THE COLLIERS' STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The colliers strike has been brought to a close, the masters conceded an increase of five pence now and an additional five pence from August.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

Dr. Macpherson of Calcutta is dead.

Mr E. Swetenham, Q.C., Conservative Member for Carnarvon District.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

BISMARCK'S REASONS FOR RESIGNING.

BERLIN, MARCH 19.

Prince Bismarck assigns age and failing strength as reason for his resignation; but undoubted succession of difference between him and the Emperor is the real cause.

THE GERMAN MINISTRY.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SUCCESSORS.

The Emperor to-day held a long conference with Herr Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, and General Caprivi, both of whom are named as likely to succeed Prince Bismarck.

LATER.

The *Cologne Gazette* states that Prince Bismarck's resignation has been accepted, and General Caprivi has been appointed his successor.

BERLIN, MARCH 20.

This morning General De Caprivi, Commanding the 10th Army Corps, in Hanover, has been appointed Chancellor of the German Empire, and Herr Von Boetticher, President of the Prussian Council of Ministers.

Count Herbert Bismarck persists in his resignation.

Count Hatzfeldt probably replaces Count Herbert Bismarck as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

Further mills in Lancashire were closed, owing to the miners' strike, and the stoppage of trade is general.

Several vessels at Hull, under charter to convey coals to Bombay, are obliged to leave in ballast owing to the strike.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN GERMANY.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince George, started for Berlin, where a special reception is being prepared for them.

MEMORIAL TO LORD REAY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KUMTA, MARCH 20.

An enthusiastic and crowded meeting was addressed yesterday by Mr. Gopi Mahableshwarbhat, the popular pleader, on the duty of the native public to raise a permanent memorial of his Excellency Lord Reay's sympathetic and just administration. Other speakers followed, who impressively dwelt upon his Excellency's claims upon our love and admiration. A subscription list was immediately circulated, and a considerable sum being subscribed on the spot.

A CHARGE OF DEFALCATION PROVED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 20.

The Secretary of the National Deposit and Benefit Society, Limited, Madras, has pleaded guilty to the charge of misappropriation of Rs. 5,318 belonging to the Society. He is sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief left for Ooty last night.

A HINDU SOCIAL CUSTOM.

Mr. Justice Muthusamy Iyer has dismissed the appeal which claimed the right of entrance into the inner apartments of the Hindu Temple for purposes of worship on behalf of a person who has violated the Hindu social custom by marrying a virgin-widow.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL PROGRAMME.

(FOM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,)

CALCUTTA, MARCH. 20

The following is the list of business to be brought forward in to-morrow's Viceregal Council :—

The Hon. A. R. Scoble—To move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Guardian and Ward be taken into consideration and passed. Also to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate, amend, and add to the law relating to Railways in India be taken into consideration, and, as amended, be passed.

The Hon. P. P. Hutchins—To move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to Amend Act XXV. of 1867, relating to printing presses and books be taken into consideration.

The Hon. Rao Bahadoor Krishnaji Lakshman Nulkar—To move that the following amendments be made in the Bill, as amended, namely :—That in Section 4, amended Section 9, the words 'and free of expense to Government" be omitted; that in clause (*a*) of amended Section 9, after the word "copy," the words "free of expense to Government" be inserted; that to amended Section 10 the following words be added "and if a book be for sale to the public, it shall on publication thereof pay the publisher for one or two extra copies, which may have been received under Section 9, clause (*b*) at the rate at which the book shall be *bona-fide* sold to the public."

The Hon. P. P. Hutchins —To move that for Section 6 of the Bill, as amended, the following be substituted, namely :—In section 18 of the said Act there shall be substituted for "words and figure," pursuant to section 9, the word "letter and figure," pursuant to clause (*a*) of the first paragraph of section 9, and for the words "copies thereof in manner aforesaid," the words "letter and figure copy thereof," pursuant to clause (*a*) of the first paragraph of Section 9; also to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed; also to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be taken into consideration; and also to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Hon. Sir David Barbour to move that the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act I. of 1859, Merchant Seamen Act VII. of 1880 and Act V. of 1883 Indian Merchant Shipping be postponed; also to move that the Bill to amend the Excise Act 1881, and Bengal Excise Act 1878, be taken into consideration; also to move that the Bill be passed.

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER TO THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 20.

Colonel C. J. Smith, Consulting Engineer to the Madras Government, proceeds home immediately.

THE DELHI-KOTRI LINE.

The proposals of the Karachi promoters for the construction without guarantee of the Delhi-Kotri line to run across the Rajputana desert has been approved by the Secretary of State.

THE GOMAL PASS ROAD.

The work of improving the road through the Gomal Pass is proceeding very satisfactorily. The local tribesmen attracted by the rates offered for labour are coming in great numbers.

THE SULEIMAN KHELS.

Nothing further has been heard of the hostile intentions on the part of the Suleiman Khels, and the country generally seems in a peaceful state.

MAJOR CREIGHTON.

In the case of Major Creighton, Army Pay Department, who was tried by court-martial at Secunderabad, and sentenced to imprisonment last August, H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge has set aside that portion of the sentence which awarded the forfeiture of medals and decorations, both of which are to be restored on the expiry of his imprisonment.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S RECEPTION.

A MEETING of the Works Committee was held last evening in the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to make the final arrangements for the illuminations and fire-works during his Royal Highness's visit. Mr. Justice Bayley presided, and there were also present :—Messrs. H. W. Uloth, E. Wimbridge, R. S. Campbell, M. C. Turner, J. J. Benson, Dr. Blaney, Messrs. G. Carstensen, G. W. Roughton, F. W. Stevens, H. C. Burder, H. Curwen, H. M. Phipson, Rienzi Walton, J. P. Watson, Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Sorabjee Shapurji Bengalee, C. I. E., K. M. Heermanek, Damodhar Thackersey Mooljee, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, Fazulbhai Visram, Hurkisondas Narotumdas, Damodhur Tapidas Vurjdas, K. N. Kabrajee, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, and Mr. John Marshall, secretary.

The chairman said that Government had been communicated with in regard to the total grant to be made by them for illuminations; and it had been ascertained that Government, in addition to the Rs. 9,000 already sanctioned, would grant Rs. 1,000 for the illumination of the Cathedral High Schools.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. W. S. Sinclair with regard to the lighting of the hills in Smaller and Greater Karanja, remarking that it was advisable, owing to various difficulties mentioned by him, to drop the proposal for the lighting of the hills. The harbour committee had concurred in the suggestion, and it was unanimously resolved that this item should be dropped.

With regard to the singing by Parsee girls at the entrance to the Fair at the time the Prince entered it, the chairman remarked that he did not see why Parsee girls only should be allowed the privilege of singing; for others would think that they had been left out in the cold. Several members thought that the privilege should be extended to the girls of other schools which chose to prepare them for the occasion. As Khan Bahadur Murzban had put himself in communication with some other schools, and as he had intimated that no extra expense would be incurred in providing platforms for the girls in different parts of the enclosure, it was finally resolved that the arrangement of that portion of the programme be left entirely in his hands with the proviso that the children of each of the schools should be limited to the singing of one song.

The secretary announced that Rs. 21,100 had been paid into the Bank up to date, and that with the Rs. 235, which remained to be paid, the total subscriptions came to Rs. 21,335.

The chairman stated that he had that morning received a letter from Mr. Ollivant, the Municipal Commissioner, explaining the arrangements made by the Municipality for the Fruit and Flower Show and the Horse Show in the Victoria Gardens. The Reception Committee's principal day would be Wednesday, and that of the Municipality would be Thursday. The latter will have four days, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Wednesday will be the judging day for horses, and Thursday the day for the jumping competition, and the Prince would visit the Gardens on the latter day between 4-45 and 5 p.m. It was intended to charge fees for admission into the Gardens as follows :—Wednesday, one rupee; Thursday, one rupee; Friday, four annas; and Saturday, two annas.

The next subject considered by the Committee was the final programme for illuminations and fireworks. It was remarked that it would be extremely dangerous to have the athletic sports on the same ground as that selected for the fire-works, and it was suggested that the athletic sports committee should be requested to hold the sports in the Marine Lines, so that the fire-works might not be interfered with.

The honorary secretary was thereupon requested to write to Government and the Athletic Sports Committee on the subject.

The next matter for consideration was the accommodation for the Prince at the Royal Yacht Club. Mr. Burder stated that the Club had resolved the previous evening to provide suitable accommodation on the Club premises for the Prince and the Government House party.

Ten o'clock was the time fixed for the harbour illuminations, and 10-15 p.m. for the fireworks in Back Bay.

The only carriages to be allowed to drive through the Fair would be those of the Prince and the Government House party.

This was all the business before the Committee, which then separated.

H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR OF WALES IN KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MALIYA HATINA, MARCH 18.

THE Prince and party left Bhavnagar in the Lawrence, at about 11-30 p. m. The channel is an intricate one, and the passage out was by no means without difficulty. However thanks to buoys and lights placed to indicate dangerous places, under the supervision of Mr. Procter Sims, the Lawrence emerged safely, and passing down to the Gulf of Cambay shaped her course for Shial Bet. The weather was cool and pleasant and the sea smooth, and everybody appreciated the superiority of this mode of travelling over a hot and dusty railway journey. In addition to his Royal Highness's party were his Highness the Thakor Saheb, Mr. Lely, Major Ferris, and Mr. Proctor Sims, who came to see the inauguration of the new docks, of which such sanguine expectations have been formed. They are intended to supersede the port of Bhavnagar, which is gradually sitting up. Great efforts have been made for many years to keep the silt at bay; a powerful dredger works every monsoon to get rid of the accumulation of the previous nine months when the boat basin is in use for trade purposes, but the work is increasingly difficult. With the extension of railways in the province has come the necessity for better harbours, and Bhavnagar has at last, decided to go to a point on the coast when a suitable outlet for its increasing trade be found. The sheltered water, under the lee of the island of Shial Bet, has for years been considered to be the spot most favourable for this purpose, and his Highness the Thakor Saheb has now determined on constructing harbour works on his own territory, which he has full expectation will, in a few years, be found to be the principal port of the province.

The docks are to be constructed some little way up the creek, where both banks belong to Bhavnagar, and thus avoid complications with Junagadh, which owns the right bank for a mile or so from the entrance. His Royal Highness, having consented to lay the first stone, the Thakor Saheb determined to perpetuate the remembrance of his visit by calling the port after his Royal Highness, and henceforward it will be known as Port Albert Victor. At present the main creek is only suitable for the light draught steamers, now engaged in the coasting trade, but when dredged it will accommodate vessels of the largest size, and it is anticipated that the anchorage under the lee of Shial Bet will admit of steamers, drawing 30 feet of water, lying safely at low water. A road, called after H.E. Lord Reay, is to connect the port with Dhola, a junction on the B.-G. J.-P. Railway, some 60 miles distant, the alignments and gradients of which are such that it can be readily converted into a railway, so that at some future day direct railway communication with Rajputana, *via* Wadhwan and Mehsania, may be established. A wall about 500 feet long along the margin of the creek is the extent of the work now begun, but the State Engineer has shown how and where docks can be built capable of accommodating any trade that may come this way. The island of Shial Bet belongs to the Nawab of Janjira, whose forerunners used it for piratical purposes, and many traces remain of its ancient character, and proposals have recently been made to him by the Thakor Saheb to build a lighthouse on it to mark the entrance to the harbour, which when built will at once make this sheltered nook a harbour of refuge between Bombay and Karachi. Had such a light existed when the ill-fated Vaiturna was lost, that disastrous calamity might have been averted. A few miles from Port Albert Victor on the Lord Reay Road is the town of Dongav of great antiquity, at one time known as Damarket, one of the Sanvazhtva forts. It was independent after the fall of the Mogul power, but came into the possession of Bhavnagar about a century ago.

The new fort will incorporate the three forts of Bhavnagar, Pipalwad, Chanch, and Kathiwadar and Junagadh also has a fort, Berai, in the same creek, from which cotton in considerable quantities is exported, and Mahuwa, another small fort, is only sixteen miles away, and the prospects of none of these are likely to be advanced when their powerful rival is open.

When Aaron's rod swallowed up the others, the process was probably more pleasing to Aaron than to the owners of the smaller rods, and in like manner it is too much to expect hearty good-will from the Junagadh Durbar towards the new undertaking. But as we read in Uncle Remus—

This is the way the world goes roun'
Some goes up and some goes down

and only the fittest need expect to survive.

The Lawrence arrived off the mouth of the Chanch creek about 7-30 a. m., but it was not considered desirable to go in very near, consequently the services of a steam-launch were requisitioned to land the party. Accordingly at about 9 a. m. the Prince started up the creek, and after a run of about three-quarters of an hour the site of the proposed docks was reached. A number of State officials had come from Bhavnagar in the Rajapuri, one of Messrs Shepherd's steamers, and she was able to steam right up the creek to the new port. The neighbourhood does not seem to be populous, but nevertheless a considerable number of country folk were collected to see the ceremony, including a strong contingent of Girassia, very irregular cavalry, several tents, and shamianas, gay with streamers and flags, had been erected, and there was altogether a much braver show than had been anticipated. The steam launch, which, it should have been said, was directed by Captain Beck, Port Officer of Bhavnagar, drew up to the landing stage, and the Prince was conducted by his Highness to a shamiana, near which the foundation-stone was suspended, ready to be lowered into its place. The proceedings opened with the following short address by the Thakor Saheb :—

Your Royal Highness,—I am very much obliged to you for coming so far out of your way to lay this foundation-stone. I have fervent hopes and expectations that the work you have so graciously started today, will soon attain to such proportions that in a few years Port Albert Victor will become the greatest trade centre of the Province!

His Royal Highness replied as follows :—

Your Highness and Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in acceding to your Highness's request that I should lay this foundation-stone, and it is very gratifying to me to have my name associated with an undertaking of which such high expectations have been formed, which I trust will be more than realized.

A bottle containing copies of the newspapers of the day, coins, &c., was then sealed up to be deposited under the stone, which the Prince then declared to be well and duly laid, and the proceedings terminated with three cheers for the new Port, proposed by the Political Agent, and three cheers for the Prince, proposed by his Highness. After taking leave of his host, Mr. Samaldas, the Dewan, and other officers present, the Prince re-embarked in the steam-launch for the Lawrence, and at about 11-15 a.m., the ship weighed anchor and continued her course to Verawal. It should be added that as a memento of this auspicious occasion the Thakor presented his Royal Highness with a silver model of a crane of exquisite workmanship manufactured by local talent in Bhavnagar. The only object of interest passed *en route* was Diu, the Portuguese town, which looked very well with its battlements and Cathedral, and would probably repay a visit if it was more accessible. The Lawrence reached Veraval at about 6-30 p.m., and the party landed and proceeded by special train to Mallia, from whence they were to drive to camp on Tuesday morning.

THE Bombay Amateur Dramatic Company played the "Yeoman of the Guard" last evening in the opinion of most people better than on any previous occasion. Pity is that it was for the last time.

MR. S. COOKE, M.A., has been appointed to act in the second grade of the Educational Department, vice Mr. Oxenham, acting in the first grade, and Mr. Ramkrishna G. Bhandarkar, C.I.E., in the third grade.

THE Lady Reay Medical Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 10 a month and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Miss Mary Maud Conway, of the Cathedral Girls' School.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE D. PETIT, Fazulbhoy Visram, and Vurjeewandass Madhowdass have been reappointed members of the Port Trust.

MR. T. S. HAMILTON has been allowed six months' furlough.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Office yesterday, Mr. Grattan Geary presiding, when the following gentlemen were present :—Messrs. Amirudin Tyebji, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Thomas Blaney, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dosabhai Framji, J. R. Duxbury, Ekanth Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Fazulbhoy Visram, J. F. Fernandez, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Reginald Gilbert, Govardhandas K. Makanji, Hasambhai Visram, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Jamsetjee Kharsedjee Kama, Jamsedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, the Hon'ble Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhusro Nowrojee Kabrajee, K. M. Shroff, Harold R. King, T. B. Kirkham, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Surg.-Major G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Maneckjee Behramjee Dadabhai, Meherjibhai Rastamjee Setna, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Mr. Mirza Hussein Khan, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Messrs. Naorojee Beiramjee Suntook, Rahimtula Khairaz, the Hon'ble Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Messrs. Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, G. W. Roughton, Tribhowandas, Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjivandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

THE LEPER ASYLUM.

On the Corporation assembling the President informed them that it was intended to lay the foundation-stone of the new Leper Asylum, on Tuesday next. He said that Prince Albert Victor would perform the ceremony, and he informed them that his Excellency the Governor had told him to inform them that he would be glad of their presence at the ceremony. The President said that although the exact hour or spot was not fixed, he took this opportunity of informing them of it.

LEVY OF FEES AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

The Municipal Commissioner said that he had to make an application under section 36 L of the Municipal Act for permission to levy fees at the Victoria Gardens on certain days during the Prince's visit.

Mr. Carrol then proposed that sanction be given to the charging of the following fees of admission to the Victoria Gardens during the visit of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor:—Re. 1 per head on Wednesday and Thursday; four annas on Friday; and two annas on Saturday. Children to be admitted at half these rates. Carriages to be admitted within the inner garden on payment of rupee one each. Family tickets to admit five, for all four days, Rs. 5. Annual ticket-holders not to be charged entrance fees. For entrance to the outer garden and museum no charge will be made.

Capt. Walshe seconded the motion, which was carried *nem. con.*

AN ADDRESS TO THE OUTGOING GOVERNOR.

The President proposed, "That the following Committee be appointed to prepare a farewell address and arrange for its presentation to the Right Honorable Lord Reay, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of his departure from India :—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart., C.S.I.; Sir Henry Morland, Kt.; Mr. P. M. Mehta; Capt. W. P. Walshe; Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya; Mr. Abdula M. Dharamsi; Mr. Amirudin Tyabji; Mr. A. M. Gubbay; and Mr. A. G. Viegas. That, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Corporation will be prepared to sanction a grant to provide for the cost of illuminating the address, and of a casket to contain the same." He said that his Excellency was peculiarly worthy of an address from the Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. R. N. Sayani seconded the resolution, reserving his remarks.

Mr. Roughton moved a rider to the effect that the address should be submitted to the Corporation for adoption before it was presented to H. E. Lord Reay He said that this being a new precedent, it behoved the Corporation to be extremely cautious in what they were doing. This was the first instance in the history of the Corporation that a farewell address was proposed to be given to a departing Governor. It was incumbent upon the proposer and seconder of the resolution to show that there was any special reason for creating such a precedent. They all knew that these precedents were dangerous things. The Corporation presented addresses of welcome to the incoming Governors, because an incoming Governor was generally full of hopes and several good things, whereas in the case of an outgoing Governor there must be necessarily a difference of opinion as to the success or otherwise of his administration. If an address was to be presented to Lord Reay, who was known for his universal hospitality and unvarying urbanity, the whole of the administration of his lordship during the last five years would have to be reviewed, and he (Mr. Roughton) ventured to think that the Corporation ought not to delegate their powers of drafting such an address entirely to a committee which was proposed to be nominated. He accordingly begged to move a rider that this address be submitted to the Corporation for adoption before presentation, so that they might, if they thought proper have an opportunity of saying whether or not it was satisfactory to the Corporation.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, in seconding the rider, observed that the proposal made by Mr. Roughton was exactly the same which he himself made in the case of the presentation of an address to Lord Dufferin. He (Mr. Kabrajee) had then moved that the address to Lord Duffern be submitted to the Corporation for adoption, and the Corporation then unanimously passed that resolution, and the address was accordingly brought before them before it was presented. Seeing that there was no precedent on the part of the Corporation to vote an address to the retiring Governor, it was desirable that the Corporation in the very first instance of its kind, should have an opportunity of having the address brought before and discussed by them. The Corporation had a right to see that the contents of the address were carefully considered, and were such as would not create any difference of opinion. The presentation of an address to a statesman who had ruled over a presidency for a period of five years, could not but contain some matters which might be of a controversial character, and such an address could not be presented without entering into a review of the whole career of the recipient of that address. Such a review would necessarily involve many points of difference, and the committee would, therefore, do well to carefully avoid entering into such matters in the address. In case the Committee might think fit to introduce certain matters which were distasteful to many of the members of the Corporation, it was desirable that the address should be submitted to that body before it was presented to the departing Governor. The committee would do well to observe that they did not in their address stultify the Corporation on certain matters on which the policy of the Government had been at variance with the demands of the Corporation.

Mr. Karajee then referred to the policy of the Government as regarded the liquor lience fees, and the levying of charges by them on land required by the Corporation for the Municipal offices, when a member rose to a point of order, observing that these were matters not relevant to the question before the Corporation.

Mr. Kabrajee contended that he had every right to make suggestions to the committee who were to draft the addresses.

The President ruled that Mr. Kabrajee was out of order in referring to matters which had nothing to do with the parting address that was proposed to be given to H. E. the Governor.

The Hon. Mr. Sayani thought that the good sense of every councillor would be against the rider. (Hear hear.) It would be a most absurd and unseemly thing to bring forward an address before the Corporation for discussion, if the Corporation were going to discuss every word and every phrase of the address; and if they intended to criticize a point of policy here, and a point of policy there, it would be much preferable not to give any address at all. If the Corporation wished that a proper address should be drawn up, it was in their power to appoint a committee who, they thought, were quite competent to draft such an address. (Hear, hear.) At the time the subject of the presentation of an address to Lord Dufferin came before the Corperation, he (Mr. Sayani) was the chairman of that body, and he remembered requesting the Corporation at that time to refrain from criticising the address, and they had the good sense to pass the address as it had been drafted. That fact showed what the feelings of the Corporation were and should be in a matter of that kind, and he hoped that they would not accept the rider.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal thought that it would be a great slur on the Committee if their production was to be brought forward for discussion before the Corporation. The Corporation had sufficient confidence in the good sense and discretion of their committee to believe that they would do anything which would be against their wishes.

Mr. T B. Kirkham said that in this matter there were two questions involved. The first question was, should an address be given, and the second question was, if an address was to be given, how should it be drafted so as to express in the most becoming and adequate manner the sentiments of the city of Bombay in bidding farewell to the Queen's representative, who had been Governor of the Presidency for the last five years? With regard to the first question, Mr. Roughton suggested, and Mr. Kabrajee rather supported the suggestion, that inasmuch as there was no precedent for an address to a departing Governor, they ought to be exceedingly cautious, because precedents were dangerous things. Of course the Corporation ought to be cautious; but why should there not be an address of the departing as well as to the coming Governor? He reminded the Corporation, if they needed so reminding, and he would remind the city of Bombay, that the Corporation every year became a year older, and became more and more like the ancient Corporation of the West, with which some of them were familiar. From day to day and from year to year, the Corporation of the city of Bombay must expect to lead a fuller life and take upon itself fresh duties and responsibilities such as were attached to the Corporation in England. The very fact that Lord Reay was the statesman who had presided over the re-constitution of the civic rights and reponsibilities which had devolved upon them under the recent legislation, which had enlarged and remodelled their Corporation, made it peculiarly appropriate that Lord Reay should be the first Governor with whom they should inaugurate this most desirable practice. Representing as they did, whatever any one might say, the civic and corporate life of the capital city of Bombay they might most appropriately, in the name of that city, bid farewell to the Governor, who had ruled over the Presidency during his term of office. Although this might be a new precedent, it was a most desirable one, and he (Mr. Kirkham) for his part most strongly advocated the inauguration of the practice of bidding farewell to its governors, as well as to welcome them. The next question was in what way should the address be drafted. With regard to that, he agreed with Mr. Sayani, and he appealed to the good sense of the Corporation, whether it was desirable, or even possible, for a large body to draft an address. An address was always best drafted by a small committee. Mr. Kabrajee said that there would be many matters of controversy which would necessarily be involved in the drafting of the address, and that the draft should therefore be discussed by the Corporation. To his (Mr. Kirkham's) mind the fact that there must necessarily be matters of a controversial character, led to precisely the opposite conclusion, namely that all such matters should be discussed in a small committee and in private, so that the final result should be a suitable and satisfactory expression of what the Corporation as a whole and as representing the city desired to say. It had been pointed out that the address presented to Lord Dufferin had been submitted to the whole Corporation. But his friend Colonel Merewether reminded him—and it was a very relevant reminder—that the address on that occasion had been maimed and spoiled in the process of discussion, and that lesson should not be thrown away. (Hear, hear.) For these reasons the address had better be drafted by a small committee, as proposed by the president, and in accordance with universal practice.

Mr. Banajee suggested that the names of the president and Mr. Javerilal be added. The suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. Roughton's rider not being accepted by the proposer of the resolution, it was moved as an amendment, which found only three supporters. The original resolution was then carried by a large majority.

THE NEW DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

The Corporation next considered letter No. 962, General Department, dated 5th instant, from Mr. Chief Secretary Nugent to the President, stating that the Governor-in-Council has been pleased, under Section 55 of the Municipal Act, 1888, to confirm the appointment by the Corporation of Mr. H. A. Acworth, C. S., to be Deputy Commissioner; letter No. 20162, dated 8th instant, from the Commissioner, stating that Mr. Acworth reported himself for duty as Deputy Commissioner under Section 56 of the Act, and that he (the Commissioner) has deputed to him the powers and duties of the Commssioner in connection with the Health and Assessment Departments, excepting any questions of re-organization associated with the new schedule. Resolution of the Standing Committee, dated 5th instant :—"That, with reference to their Resolution No. 7278, dated 27th ultimo, the Corporation be recommended to sanction a grant of Rs. 3,000 from surplus cash balance, to provide for the pay of Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., as Deputy Commissioner for two months."

The first letter was recorded, the recommendation of the Standing Committee being sanctioned.

THE TANSA WATER-WORKS.

The Corporation next considered Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 7384, dated 5th instant, forwarding for the information of the Corporation letter, dated 8th February, 1890, from the Commissioner, reporting that, pursuant to the Resolution of the Corporation No. 6522, dated 30th January, 1890, the arrangements thereby sanctioned with Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell & Co., the contractors for the Tansa Duct, have been carried out, a supplemental contract in terms of the said resolution having been entered into with Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell & Co. on the 20th February last; and that, under the same sanction an advance of Rs. 1,20,000, on account of the increased rates conditionally agreed to in respect of work executed prior to 1st November, 1889, was on the 20th February last made to Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell & Co. upon the security of an assignment by way of mortgage to the Corporation of the contractors' entire plant, now and in future to be brought on the works, the Municipal inspectors being placed in possession of such plant on behalf of the Corporation, but the contractors of course being permitted the free use of it for the purposes of the work.

On the motion of Dr. Blaney the letter was recorded.

THE PAWAI SCHEME.

Dr. Blaney proposed:—"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report to the Corporation at an early date how he proposes to use the water collected in the Pawai Reservoir during the year 1890-91.—1.—Probable date when it will be delivered in the city. 2.—The quantity that will be drawn off daily. 3.—Whether it will be delivered direct into the 32-in. main at Vehar. 4.—Whether the whole quantity drawn off daily will be delivered into the Bhandarwada Reservoir, and will there all be passed through the filters. 5.—The total filtering area available at Bhandarwada, deducting the area which must be reserved for cleansing and drying. 6.—Rate per square yard of filtering surface at which the filtering will be effected. 7.—Whether the filters are efficient or may be improved, and if capable of improvement how the improvements may be made. 8.—Is the present staff employed at the filters intelligent, efficient, and sufficient? 9.—The daily quantity of water that will be drawn off from the Vehar Reservoir when the Pawai water is in use, shown as (*a*) daily delivery by the 32-in. main, and (*b*) daily delivery by the 24-in. main 10.—Localities which will be supplied by (*a*) the Pawai water, (*b*) Vehar water by the 32-in. main, and (*c*) Vehar water by the 24-in. main. 11.—Estimated population of the three above localities, shown separately. 12.—The number of days the sludge-pipe will be allowed to discharge, and the quantity that will be discharged by it."

The proposition was carried.

NEW OFFICES EXCEEDING RUPEES TWO HUNDRED.

The Corporation next considered the report of the committee appointed to consider the question of new appointments over Rs. 200 per mensem.

The Hon. Mr. Sayani formally proposed that the report should be adopted.

The Municipal Commissioner, in advising the Corporation to accept the schedule he had prepared, told them that he had done his very best to frame a reasonable schedule, and he said that if they wished for efficiency they would have to pay for it.

Mr. Carroll said that the schedule was a most careful and considerate one, and he differed from it only in some slight particulars. He proposed that the schedule as amended by himself should be passed.

Col. Merewether proposed that the schedule as drawn up by the Commissioner and approved by the Standing Committee (already published) should be passed.

On a division Col. Merewether's proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

FIRE AT THE BOMBAY COTTON MILL.

A FIRE occurred last evening in the Bombay Cotton Company's Press, at Sassoon Dock, resulting in damage to stock to the extent of between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 6,000. It is a wonder from the inflammable nature of the material which caught fire that it did not result more seriously, but being discovered in time, and the fire-engines arriving promptly on the spot, the flames were got under in a very short space of time. It was about 5-30 that some loose cotton in the blow-room of the press was found to be burning. The alarm was at once raised, and telephonic messages sent to the various fire-stations in the city In a few minutes the steamers from the Fort, under the superintendence of Mr. Holmes; from Byculla, under Mr. Whittaker; and from Pydownie arrived. They were just in time, as the flames were beginning to take a hold of the stock. Immediately several jets of water were playing on the fire. In a very short time all danger of the fire spreading was past, and in half an hour it was completely put out. No damage was done to property, only the loose cotton to the extent mentioned suffering from fire and water. The fire is supposed to have originated by a stone being caught in the cotton, and passing through the machinery, creating sparks which at once caught on the loose material. It may be added that Police Inspector Roberts and Police Constable Hurst, Colaba section, appeared promptly on the scene with a body of police, and maintained order amongst the crowd of excited mill-workers.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations assembled in the Council Hall, Secretariat, on Wednesday afternoon. H. E. the Governor presided, and there were also present, H. E. Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir George R. Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; the Hon. Sir R. West, K.C.I.E.; the Hon. J. T. Moore; the Hon. the Advocate-General; the Hon. Rahimtula M. Sayani, M.A., L. L.B.; the Hon. Navroji N. Wadia, C.I.E.; the Hon. T. D. Little, M.I.C.E.; the Hon. A. F. Bruefort; the Hon. Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade, LL.B.; C.I.E.; and the Hon. Javerilal U. Yajnik.

At the outset reports by the Select Committee, appointed to consider the Bill to amend the law for the regulation of the District Police in the Presidency of Bombay, and to the Bill to amend the Prevention of Gambling Act were submitted, and held as read.

THE SALT BILL PASSED.

The first Bill on the agenda paper for consideration was the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Salt and Salt revenue throughout the Presidency of Bombay.

The Hon. Sir Raymond West proposed as an amendment to substitute for section 61 :—"(1.) No person shall be liable to any penalty or to payment of damages on account of any act done or order made in good faith, in pursuance or intended pursuance of any duty imposed, or any authority conferred on him by this Act, or by any rule, order, or direction made, or appearing to have been made, under the provisions hereof by a person having, or appearing to have, authority in that behalf. (2.) In the case of an alleged offence or wrong on any part of any person by any act done under colour, or in excess of any such duty or authority as aforesaid, or wherein it shall appear to the Court that the offence if committed, or the wrong if done, was of the character aforesaid, the prosecution or suit shall not be entertained, or shall be dismissed if instituted more than six months after the act complained of. (3.) In the case of an intended suit, on account of such a wrong as aforesaid, the person intending to sue shall be bound to give to the alleged wrong-doer one month's notice at least of the intended suit with a sufficient description of the wrong complained of, failing which such suit shall be dismissed. (4.) The plaint shall set forth that a notice as aforesaid has been served on the defendant and the date of such service, and shall state whether any, and, if any, what tender of amends has been made by the defendant. A copy of the said notice shall be annexed to the plaint endorsed or accompanied, with a declaration by the plaintiff of the time and manner of service thereof." In proposing this amendment the Hon. Sir Raymond West said :—It will be within the recollection of the Hon. Members of Council that when we last discussed the Bill, I undertook, on the suggestion of the Hon. the Advocate-General to recast the section, which applied to the possibility of officers falling into mistakes, in carrying out the provision of the Act. That is section 61. The honourable members will see, on comparing it with the existing section, that it is somewhat more reasonable in the provisions it makes for prosecuting officers, and in freeing them from the responsibility they would incur than was the section as originally drafted. It does not speak of the action being dismissed in so many cases. It leaves the matter to the Court; and I hope it will be adopted, so that wherever Government officers are likely to fall into mistakes which makes them responsible before the law, those who have been injured by these errors may not be without a remedy for wrong and yet the officers will not be unfairly held liable. The first provision is that no person shall be liable to penalty or damages for act done in good faith in pursuance of duty; and the second is that no suit or prosecution shall be ent

of the Executive Government, having now been considered by an independant body, and having been so considered, it now comes with unanimous recommendation in its present shape. The suggestions which have been received from various quarters have been carefully considered, and you will observe from the list of amendments, which I have to lay before the Council, that every word of the proposed Act has been carefully gone over, weighed again and again, and wherever a change seemed desirable, or wherever any expression or suggestion seemed practicable, it was acted upon. I may say I had some conversation on my proposed amendment with the Hon. Mr. Richey before he left, and in two or three cases they did did not meet with his approval. I struck them out. Why I took the advice of Mr. Richey and submitted them for his approval was, because, as I said before he has given so much special attention to the subject for so many years. At the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Moore also I have made one or two other slight alterations which to my mind, while being improvements, do not alter the effect of the Bill, but which the Hon. Mr. Moore thought were desirable. These alterations I will ask his Excellency the Governor to sanction as we go through the clauses *seriatim* should we arrive at that stage to-day, and I believe if they are accepted by his Excellency the Governor there will be no difficulty offered by the Honourable Members of Council to the reading of the Bill, as it will stand as amended. We have had many criticisms and suggestions which have been passed upon this Bill by gentlemen who have been good enough to devote some time and attention to the provisions of the Bill. Those gentlemen will, some of them, find it has been impossible to acknowledge all the communications; but I do not wish them to think we have not carefully considered them; for they will find that where those criticisms were applicable they have been accepted and acted upon. Everything that could be gathered together while the Select Committee was discussing the Bill was carefully considered by the Select Committee, and weighed in its different aspects, and one or two criticisms which have been reached us since have also been made use of, so that I trust the gentlemen who have been good enough to favour us with those criticisms and suggestions will take it without any special mention of their names that their [illegible] have been given effect to, and that even if their suggestions have not been admitted, as in some cases they have not, it is not through want of attention, but because Government did not find it expedient or possible in connection with the general provisions of the Bill to adopt those particular suggestions. Those criticisms I may divide into two classes. The first are those which we have considered practicable, and have availed ourselves of; and the other class are those which objected to the general principles of the Bill. Some of the criticisms are that the Bill has not been considered long enough, that there has not been sufficient deliberation over its provisions. The answer to that is the materials of this Bill have been before the official world—and it is only from the official world these particular objections have come to Government—certainly for a period of five years. Although I went into the history of the subject at pretty considerable length on the last occasion, it may be desirable in view of the objections which have been raised that I should inform the Council somewhat more fully of the more recent history of the police reform, or at any rate the changes which have taken place of late years." Having gone through the history of police reform in much the same manner as he did on the occasion of the first reading of the Bill, the Hon. Sir Raymond West continued:—"It is necessary to infuse into the Police an *esprit de corps* which will make it more efficient for its purpose. This is most important. Before the Police Acts were passed in England, the police were the greatest curse of the country. Police misconduct was not unkown in India and in this Presidency. It was most desirable, therefore, that there should be a high *esprit de corps* in the police, priding themselves on their courage, intelligence, probity, and on their readiness to submit to superior command, which could only arise from high discipline and personal respect. We should have them mindful of their duty, and ready to maintain the honour of the body to which they belong. Those are the principles on which the Bill now stands, and I trust it will commend itself to the approval of the Council."

The Hon. Mr. Little said that it appeared to him that if they reduced the powers of a Commissioner they impaired his usefulness. Another objection to the Bill he had was that it would not in any way affect the bulk of policemen, viz., the village policeman, who at present were under the Commissioner, as added to their other duties they had to perform revenue duties. There were so many changes in the *personnel* of a district that it was necessary that there should be some central controlling authority. It took some months for a District Officer to become acquainted with his district, and just as he was becoming, so he was shifted. A Commissioner on the other hand would remain for some years. He thought that one Inspector General for the whole of the presidency would not be able to do anything useful. If this were done he considered that it would be done against the weight of opinion of most of the District Officers, and he suggested that they should be asked to report in detail.

The Hon. Mr. Moore said that Mr. Little was right as regards the village police, and he considered that it would be a pity if the Commissioner's power in respect to the police were taken away. The hon. mover had promised him that morning that great care would be taken to give the Commissioner his proper position. If that was done he did not think there was any objection to the Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ranade was of opinion that although due consideration had been given to the question of police legislation yet in his opinion the draft of the Bill, as it was before them, had not been sufficiently considered, and he suggested that the second reading of the Bill should be postponed till such time as the District Officers should have time to report on it.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker was of opinion that all the papers that the honourable mover had received should be circulated amongst the members. Some of the District Officers had said most distinctly that the time allowed them was so short that it was quite impossible to do justice to so important a subject, and that they had been only able to offer hasty remarks. The interests of Municipalities were also involved in the matter, and he thought their opinion should be called for before anything further was done with the Bill.

The Hon. Advocate-General said that if there was any doubt as to the District Officers being allowed sufficient time to consider the matter more time should be given to it. They would all agree with Mr. Moore that the District Officer was the main spring of Government, and they should do nothing which would have the appearance of rushing anything over their heads.

The Hon. Mr. West said that there was a certain disadvantage in the long consideration of these matters. He had found as a matter of experience that when anything was put before the public for a long time, no notice was taken of it till the last moment when a number of crude and hasty opinions were sent in. The opinions of officers had been gathered, and it would be like going on beating chaff to again ask them to report a second and third time. They had said what they thought, and they had their opinions before them. Some had said that the Commissioner should not be interfered with in any way, others had said that the appointment of an Inspector-General would be useful. He had only read them the opinions of a few people: he might state that the proportion of those against the appointment of an Inspector-General, as compared with those in favour of it, was as one to ten. The whole scheme of village police was under consideration, but this Bill did not touch that institution. There was a distinct clause in the Bill stating that the District Magistrate could not take any action in municipal towns, except subject to the municipal law.

His Excellency Lord Reay said that the Council might be sure that no bill had ever been so carefully considered as this one had been in the Executive Council. They had the benefit in the first instance of the opinion of the Hon. Mr. Prichard; afterwards of the Hon. Mr. Richey, who, of course, was well aware of the opinions of District Officers, who suggested several important modifications which were accepted, so that if the Hon. Mr. Richey were present he would certainly not object to the second reading. The measure had further been carefully considered by a remarkably strong and representative Select Committee. The view which the Hon. Mr. Little had expressed might very fairly be held. He could quite understand an organisation of the police in which each Commissioner should be supreme in his division with a military expert as his assistant. But Sir James Fergusson, whose knowledge of the matter was entitled to the greatest respect, as it had been obtained at the Home Office, had thought it necessary to have an Inspector-General of Police. Therefore, having the Inspector-General of Police, the question was no longer whether such an officer should be appointed or not, but what authority he should exercise. His authority could not survive for one day if he was placed under the orders of four Commissioners. What they had to regulate was a *modus vivendi* by which they could retain the efficient service of the Inspector-General in the administration of the force, and on the other hand preserve the general control of the Commissioners with regard to the police. His (the speaker's) testimony might be taken as friendly to the authority of the Revenue officers. During the past five years his object had always been to strengthen their hands in regard to special departments, such as forests, jails, excise, survey and settlement, sanitation. Specific questions of technical details belonged to the officers having special knowledge, but administrative harmony was kept intact by the officers who were responsible for the general conduct of the administration. The Hon. Mr. Ranade had very properly laid stress on this feature of the Bombay administration. Such general control of special departments was much needed. But the police had no less need of a specialist at their head than other departments, to secure unity of control and the interests of the *personnel* of the force as a corps. If in that Bill he had found any traces of a wish to curtail the legitimate general authority of the Commissioner, he could not have given to the Bill the support which he gave ungrudgingly and convinced that the Bill would place our police on a proper footing. With regard to the District Magistrate, it was absolutely impossible to find words more clear than in those stating that the District Magistrate was supreme in his district. From the very beginning that had been the central point of the bill. Having become so familiar with the Bill it was natural that they should look on it in quite a different light from honourable members who had not had the same opportunity of becoming familiar with it. This was by no means a revolutionary measure; it was simply a measure which reduced to a legal enactment the existing situation. As honourable members seemed to think that outside opinion had not had time to get a hearing, and as nothing could be further from the wishes of Government than that this Bill should not have the benefit of the criticism of experts, he would propose that they should only proceed with the second reading. The details of the Bill could be considered at a subsequent meeting of Council after honourable members had been able to master its contents, which would be found to be in accordance with the principles he had set forth as underlying the measure.

The Bill was then read for the second time, discussion on details being reserved.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SERVANTS ACT.

The Hon. Sir Raymond West, in introducing this Bill, said:—"The circumstances under which the present Bill was brought forward are that an earnest appeal was made to Government owing to the strike which was threatened and took place in Bombay among a very useful and indispensable class of servants. In the ranks of these, and amongst others who exist in considerable numbers, through the exigencies of civilization, there is much power to inflict mischief and to endanger the welfare and health of the community, and so it is thought expedient that some more severe measures should be taken than was thought necessary at an earlier date. In early Europe and in this country too it was long considered that a man was not free absolutely in the exercise of his calling, but that he exercised this calling not merely for his own private good, but for the good of the community at large. I believe the latest instance was that of a farrier being bound to shoe a man's horse if he was asked to. There are other familiar cases as that of public carriers, &c. So that the principle of enforcing Municipal duties by a sanction is not in itself a new one. There are two opinions as to the extent to which we can go; we have the argument in favour of liberty, and we have the argument in favour of order and regularity. However, when we are obliged to take up particular matters as they arise, we must make the needs of the situation and expediency the governing motives and the occasions of our legislation. That is what has been done in the present Bill as in the Gambling Bill. The principle applies that ever to protect the property and lives of men, and even to protect freedom itself, you must to a certain extent interfere with freedom, and the extent to which you must go must be governed by practical consideration. If we go beyond that we get into a field of theory where debate is endless. If a Bill of this sort is not passed we may sometimes live in substantial terror of diseases and death being brought among us. These are the general considerations of the Bill, and it has been strongly recommended to Government by the Municipal Commissioner. I therefore recommend the Bill for the first reading.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik proposed the postponement of the Bill till the Council had heard the opinion of the Municipal Corporation.

The Hon. Sir Raymond West pointed out that until it was read a first time the Bill could not be said to be in existence, and the reading of it for the first time did not finally commit any honourable member even to the principle of the Bill.

The Bill was then read a first time, and the Council adjourned.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

A SAD accident occurred at sea, off Nagotna, on Wednesday. A steam launch was towing a large raft formed of a platform lashed to two boats out to the s. s. Godavari, when a heavy sea washed over and filled the boats, throwing the passengers into the water. The captain of the s. s. Godavari, witnessing the occurrence, at once launched a couple of boats, and sent them to the rescue of the people struggling in the water. Twenty-five men were picked up and brought on board the Godavari, but it was found that two women were already dead; and it is feared that some others who are missing must have perished. On the arrival of the Godavari at Bombay on Wednesday night, the captain at once reported the matter to the water police, and the bodies of the two drowned women were taken to the morgue.

Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday morning, at the morgue, on the bodies, of the two women, Vennoo and Heeree, respecting the circumstances attending their death.

Succaram Ragoo said, he was a carpenter, and lived at Nowrojee Hill. The deceased Vennoo was his wife's mother. Her age was 50 years. She was a widow. On the 17th instant, she left Bombay in a steamer for Penn, on a visit to a relative. She was then quite well. About 9 p.m., on Wednesday, witness heard deceased was drowned while going on board of a steamer at Dhurumtur, and that her body was on board of a steamer at Carnac Bunder. He went on board of the steamer, and saw her dead body. Her clothes were wet. All the ornaments she wore were on her body.

Pandoo Jankoo, a boiler-maker in the Port Trust, said, the deceased Heeree was his mother. Her age was about 50 years. On the 17th instant the deceased went to a village, near Dhurumtur, to arrange about a marriage. About 9 p.m. on Wednesday witness heard deceased had been drowned at Dhurumtur, and that her body was on board of a steamer at Carnac Bunder. He at once went on board, and saw her dead body there. Her clothes were wet. All her ornaments were on her person.

Gunga, a woman said, she was a widow, and lived at Coorla. The two deceased women were her caste-fellows, and she knew them. At 2 a.m. on Wednesday the two deceased, witness, and about 45 others, consisting of men, women, and children, got on a platform which was placed across two boats at Dhurumtur to go on board of the steamer Godavari, which was lying a long distance off. The boat was anchored when they went on board. A steam launch then came with passengers from Nagotna, and took them in tow. A strong breeze was blowing against them, and the water was rough. They had gone about half-way when a sea washed over the platform, and filled the boats and sank them. Witness held on by a rope, which was attached to the mast, which remained above water. A boat came from the steamer Godavari, and picked witness up and took her on board. The bodies of the deceased were brought on board afterwards.

Succaram Chaya said he was a labourer and lived at Coorla. About 3 p.m. on Wednesday he, the two deceased, and about 40 others got on to the platform which was placed across two boats, lashed together at Dhurumtur, to go on board of a steamer which was lying at anchor, about two miles off. They were taken in tow by a steam launch, and were going to the steamer. The sea was then rough, and the wind was high. They had gone to about 500 yards from the steamer. When two or three heavy seas swept over the platform and filling the boats sank them. The mast remained exposed and witness clung to it, and was rescued by a boat from the steamer. After witness got on board of the steamer, the bodies of the deceased were brought on board. Some of the *calassees* turned the bodies over to remove the water, but artificial respiration was not tried. The bodies of the deceased were brought on board half an hour after the boat sank. There was room on the platform for all the passengers.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned for further enquiry till the 29th instant.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—As winter advances and the weather becomes more and more inclement and trying, the earliest evidences of ill-health must be immediately checked and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, quinsey, influenza, chronic cough, bronchitis, and most other pulmonary affections, will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as nearly as practicable to the seat of mischief. This treatment, simple yet effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have wonderfully relieved many such sufferers, and re-established health after every other means had signally failed.

THE MORLAND *VS.* SHEPHERD DEFAMATION CASE.

THE Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday delivered judgment in the case, in which Sir Henry Morland charges Mr. J. A. Shepherd, of the firm of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., with having used defamatory statements against him, with intent to injure his reputation. His Worship, in delivering his decision, said:—"It may have appeared to Mr. Shepherd a strong measure to take, to refuse the no-demand certificate to the Ponani on the 8th February last, and thereby preventing her from obtaining her port clearance, stopping her from proceeding to sea until the Rs. 15, the pilottage fee, for moving her, in the month of November last, was paid. Probably this measure did cause much annoyance and inconvenience to Messrs. Shepherd and Co. and their passengers. The letter containing the words complained of was, no doubt, written by Mr. Shepherd at a time of much irritation. Still he was aware a pilot had moved the ship, and two demands at least had been made for payment, and that charges of this nature made by a body appointed by the Government are always strictly enforced. Two months too had elapsed without payment being made. The Port Officer only acted under the direction of his masters, the Port Trustees, and the advice of their solicitors, and Sir Henry Morland did cause a letter of warning to be written and addressed to the master of the Ponani, on the 4th February last, and sent to the office of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., believing that they would take charge of that letter, and become acquainted with its contents. I think he was justified in that belief. It is to be regretted, I think, that some feeling on the part of Messrs. Shepherd and Co. induced them to return that letter. As to the letter containing the words complained of, it is addressed to the complainant, and I think those words naturally apply to him, and are defamatory, and from the evidence I consider they are such as to lower the character of the complainant, in the estimation of others, in respect of his calling and position of Port Officer. Mr. Macpherson has urged on behalf of Mr. Shepherd that the publication was very limited, that the letter was written under harsh treatment, and what even his client may say, he always stands by. It is most improbable to have been used in any business transaction, and nothing justified Mr. Shepherd in using them. It is to be regretted that Mr. Shepherd refused to see the impropriety of his conduct, and by not so doing has caused the complainant to take these proceedings. I fine the accused Rs. 100, and I order Rs. 50, *i. e.*, half of that fine to be paid to the complainant towards defraying the expenses incurred in this prosecution.

SHORT TIME IN THE BOMBAY MILLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reply to a "Mill Agent's" request in your to-day's issue, allow me to say how I think a company under contract, until the end of April, and working with very little profit, is likely to benefit should the proposal to close the mills for eight days in the month be carried out.

To begin with, stopping the mills for eight days per month, or twenty-four days in the three months, would reduce the outturn by some 30,000 bales, which is about the unsold stock in China, and by clearing the market of this accumulation the equilibrium between supply and demand would be restored. It is the stock of 30,000 bales, unsold in China, which is weighing on the market, and making yarn to-day saleable at 6¼ as. per pound as against 7 as. this time last year. With short-time the consumption of raw cotton would be reduced, and prices of the staple must follow the demand for it. By short-time the production of yarn would be decreased, and rates for it would in the ordinary course of things tend to improve; and one of the immediate results of the moment would probably be a stoppage of "bear" operations in the share market, and consequent restoration of confidence in mill property.

For the moment it cannot be denied that we are producing more yarn than finds its way into consumption, but considering the great increase in the numbers of spindles during the past few years it is most cheering to find that stocks in China are not larger than they are. The trade has increased from 17,598 bales in 1876 to 325,000 in 1889. So that the stock of 30,000 bales cannot be considered excessive. As a matter of fact there was a time when the exports were 100,000 bales below the figures of 1889, and the unsold stock stood at 2,000 to 3,000 bales in excess of the 30,000 bales now reported. The unsold stock is by no means overwhelming, but it is sufficiently large to make buyers masters of the situation for the time being, and enable them to purchase in their own terms. During the past two years the consumption of Indian yarn in China has increased by some 82,000 bales, providing for a local increase of spinning power amounting to some 328,000 spindles, or say an addition of five 30,000 spindles mills each year for the two years, and there is no reason to think that the trade will not continue to increase. If the past increase of China consumption has equalled the outturn of five new mills of 30,000 spindles each per annum we need not fear the competition and augmented production which the eight or nine new mills yet to be started will bring, especially when it is remembered that exports to China only represent about half the production of Indian mills, and that the period of depression through which we have been passing may for some time put a stop to any further development of the cotton spinning industry in India.

I have digressed somewhat but, I want to show a mill agent, how from my point of view a company, such as he represents, can be benefited by short-time. Just now such a company is not making a loss, but the profit is, I presume, not sufficient to pay a dividend or provide for depreciation. If short-time in one form or another is not adopted some months may elapse before the position of the company is improved. If there is anything in what I have stated above a few months of short-time will restore the margin that will provide for dividend, depreciation, and reserve. The question to my mind is "Is it better that the mills shall work on little or no profit for some months or that they shall take steps to improve their position by curtailing production within limits that will command a fair margin of profit?"

In conclusion I should like to express the hope that whatever decision is arrived at regarding a temporary short-time movement, the period is not far off when Sunday shall be observed as a non-working day in every cotton spinning and weaving mill in India. This in itself would approximately balance present consumption and production—I am, &c.,

ANOTHER MILL AGENT.

Bombay, March 20.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A letter, signed by a "Mill Agent" appears in your to-day's issue, inquiring how a mill, which after paying the usual commission, *viz.*, 3 pies per lb., and all the other charges, and being in a position to show some profit which would soon disappear, and land the mill in a loss if it was to join the short-time movement, would benefit.

I am a director of more than one mill, all of which are earning and one of them very handsomely. But even with all that I am in favour of running short-time, because I am certain, that if we take no steps to curtail the output now it is a question of time even with my mills when we too would be no better off than our more unfortunate friends who find the times really hard.—Yours, &c.,

A DIRECTOR.

MILITARY NEWS.

SECOND LIEUT. C. S. STACK, 6th Dragoon Guards, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. WHITE, R.E., has been permitted to proceed to Europe on retirement.

LIEUT.-COL. PROPERT has been permitted to resign his commission in the Poona Volunteers.

LIEUT. H. K. MACGEORGE, 7th Dragoon Guards, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

THE services of Captain Congreve-Schneider have been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Political Department.

LIEUT.-COL YATES, G. L. I., has been permitted to retire from the service, on a pension of £500, payable in England.

LIEUT. N. F. MACKENZIE, B. B. and C. I. Volunteers, has been permitted to resign his commission.

SURGEON-MAJOR R. H. QUILL, M. B., has been brought on the strength of the British Forces in Bombay.

CAPTAIN QUENTIN, S.C., has been granted six months' leave of absence.

MR. E. T. CANDY, C.S., is to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana.

THE second Criminal Sessions of the High Court will be opened on April 10.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sutlej, Captain W. D. Worcester, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Marseilles, Gibraltar and Suez, with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Crawley-Boevey and child
Mr and Mrs Alston and infant
Mrs Yeoman and child
Miss K Adams, infant and ayah
Revd J F and Mrs Newton, and three Misses Newton
Mr Willie Newton
Mr J Kelso
Revd Thomas Tracey
Miss S Casderwood
H H the Thakore Saheb of Gondal
H H the Maharance of Gondal, two children and infant
Mr R McCullough
Master George Wilfred Coudreg
Mr D Boardman
Mr A Rae
Miss M C Hughes
Col H J Saunders
Mr and Mrs Medworth
Mr Medworth, Jun.
two Misses Medworth and two boys
Mr and Mrs E A Fitzgerald
Mrs Toozs
Mrs S Rose
Mr Baboo D N Chutterjee
Mrs White
Mrs Maitland and five children
Mr and Mrs W Stone
Mrs Thornburn
Mrs Fraser, child and ayah
Mr Williamson
Mrs Couldrey
Mrs Fox
Mr P G Messerh
Miss Thorton
Mr Anderson
Capt A C Gows
Two Masters Jacob
Mrs S Mathews
Mr T B Cass
Sir Leopold and Lady Griffin and Valet
Captain Giles
Mr C J Maxin
Mr and Mrs Lewis
Mrs Robertson
Major Callwell
Mr and Mrs Jas Grey

FOR BRINDISI.

Col A F Laughton, C B
Mr and Mrs G W Allen and child
Mr De Courcy
Capt the Hon R T Lawley
Mr and Mrs E M Lawson Smith
Honble R Steele
Mr W S Grieve
Mr J Boyhton
Mr E C Johnson
Mrs White
Col Marryatt
Mr Surendra N Bommerjee
Mr J Sime
Mr W A Battenburgh
Mrs Skinner and two children
Mr and Mrs W Stane
Mr R J H Arbuthnot
Honble C H Moore
Col and Mrs Harene
Mrs Arbuthnot
Mr W S Woods
Surgn-Major Stewart
Mrs J H Hodgson
Miss M Wilt
Mr C P Fox
Mr S L Crocker
Mr J Duffris
Lord E W J Manners
Mr Mc Vicar Smith
Mr and Mrs F G Self
Mr C F Self
Capt Hon and Mrs A Grayville and maid

FOR ISMAILIA—Mr Armour and Mr Bacon

FOR GIBRALTAR—Mr Mendies

FOR SUEZ—Mr and Mrs Apcar

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s. s. Assam, Capt. G. W. F. Browne, 28th March, 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Rev and Mrs G T Washburn, Rev J P Ellwood, Mr J Taylor, Mr Fletcher and Mr F O Vipan.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr Downs, Mr J Walker, Mr Hardyal Singh and friend, Mr Corbett, Mr W B Carlesworth, Mr Asquith, Mr K Mocilal, Mr Rodamull, Col H M Peats and Mr W T Hind.

FOR LONDON—Miss Pearson, Mr W T Douglas, Mr Michael Hughes, Mr J N Beack, Mr Galbraith, Mr T Davies, Mr Jas Webster, Mr and Mrs Kerr, Dr B Nauth and Mr J Kirk.

FOR ADEN—Mr W T Douglas.

FOR VENICE—Mr S N Wynne.

Per s. s. Massilia, Capt. C. Fraser, 4th April, 1890.

FOR LONDON—Mr E C Baker, Miss Baker, Miss Chavasse, Mrs Porter, Mrs Herbert Wright, Mrs Amy Jones, Mrs and Miss Harwood and infant, Mrs Ward, Mrs A Priestley, Mrs M G Gerard, Mrs Rix, Mrs Laurie and child, Master and Miss Fentiman, Rev and Mrs D Hutton, Miss Hutton, Mr W Wood, Miss Bremer, Mr J S Bradstreet, Mrs Tebbs, Miss White, Mr Hogg, Mr Herbert Hayfield, Mr and Mrs Hooper, Miss Baron, Miss Drysdale, Mrs O'Hara, Mr and Mrs F W Bedford, Mrs Davies and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Wilson Hall, Mrs Chard, child and infant, Mr Vane, Mr J L Taylor, Mr E Plomer, Mr A Jones, Mr D Patterson, Mr and Mrs A H Wilson and child, Miss O Flynn, Mr Hurdyal Sing, Dr and Mrs H W Hill, Mr and Mrs Briggs, Mr and Mrs Bomford, and 2 children, Mrs Evans, 3 children and infant, Mrs Dawson, Mr and Mrs Anderson, Mr Wingate, Mr L W Hollis, Mr J J Carver, Mr and Mrs Atkin, Capt E E Robertson, Mr Ernest Lund, Col H M Mallock, Mr and Mrs G Lushington Taylor, child and infant, Mr B Johnson, Mrs Johnson, 2 children and 3 infants, Mrs Shdown, Mr C C Macmillan, Mr S Seton Smith, Mr Thos Gahagan, Mrs Venables, Ganother Lady, Revd and Mrs Baumam and child and Miss Gregory.

FOR BRINDISI—Col A G Begbie, Mr and Mrs F York Smith, Mr F Sessions, Miss Maltby, Mr and Mrs H T White, Sir Charles and Lady Gough, Col H Hammond, Mr A Mackenzie, Major and Mrs Bisset and infant, Mr C W Otling, Mrs Yate, Mr M B Baker, Mr and Mrs E S Llewelin, Miss Dyson, Mr Shah Namiuddin Ahmed, Mr P N Dangerfield, Mr B G Gadi, Mr and Mrs Kersall, Mrs H N Reynolds, Mr M B Baker, Miss Dyson, Mr Arbuthnot, Mr J Hooper, Mr Goldring, Dr and Mrs Famin, and child, Mrs Clarence Gibbert, Capt E C Bethune, Mr J Crosthwaite, Honble Justice Parsons, Major Burnaby, Mr J B D Adams, Mrs Wallerstein, Mr F K Cuntiffe, Mr W Seton Browne, Mr Carvana, Mr B Ffinch, Col Mrs and two Misses Talbot Cox and Major Humfrey and servant.

FOR I-MAILI—Mr D F De Vitre.

FOR ADEN.—Capt Mercer, R A, General Raisne, and Col Sanford.

FOR GIBRALTAR—Mr and Mrs G C Whiteworth, Mr B W Bosworth, Mr J Bosworth, and Mr M Martin.

FOR PORT SAID.—Mr Laroche and Mr Larasin

Per s. s. Siam, Capt. H. T. Weighell, 11th April, 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr and Mrs Patch, Col A R T McRae, Mr W Goldring, Mr H T Campbell, Mr C E Henry, Mr and Mrs A H L Fraser and child, Mr C A V Conybeare, M P and Genl R C Stewart.

FOR LONDON—Mr and Mrs J Hans, Mr A Wilson, Mr V Kelker, Mr G Tulsee and Revd M Thomas.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr J B Norman, Mr J H Hoey, Lieut A Mallerby and Revd Johnson.

Per s. s. Oriental, Capt. E. Stewart, 12th April, 1890.

FOR LONDON—Mr, Mrs and Miss A Martindale and 2 infants, Mr J Somerville and 3 children, Mr and Mrs J S McNeill, Revd W and Mrs Robert and child, Mr and Mrs A B Dunnett and 2 infants, Mrs and Miss Middleton and 2 infants, Mrs Forsyth, Mrs Brock, 3 children and infant, Mr and Mrs G H Poke, and 2 children, Mr R Johnson, Mr, Mrs and Miss G B Petter, 2 children and infant, Mrs Anderson and children, Mr and Mrs Smythies and 2 children, Mr A Leatham, Mr and Mrs Martin, Mrs Bentinck Preston, Surg-Major Burnett, Mr J J Adler, Miss Wardell, Miss Colhoun, Mr Pedler, Mr Geo Brown, Mr Shrack, Miss Harris, Col Fitzerland, Mr W A Talboys, Baron Bentinck, Mr J Armstrong and 2 children, Col C K M Walter, Mrs Moore, Mr J L Kruse and Capt A Phayre.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr T Herbert Wright, Mr W A Baker, Mr A B Hollis, Mr and Mrs Husband, Mrs Bell, 2 children and infant, Mr and Mrs R G Hardy, Col and Mrs Prinsep, Mrs Clarke, Miss Rooke, Mr Neil Fendrick, Capt and Mrs Brinkman, Capt and Mrs Dunn, Mr J E Baillie, Mrs T B Fry, Honble E and Mrs White, Mr F R Tebbs, Dr and Mrs Charles, Colonel C K M Walter, Revd and Mrs G T Dennis, Mr and Mrs J N Buyers, Lord and Lady Reay, Mr and Mrs Hunt and two children, Mr and Mrs Johnson and two children, Mr Sparenbarg, Mrs Fremenhere and maid, Revd and Mrs J M Walker and child, Mr and Mrs C L Tupper, three children and nurse, Mrs Bagshawe, Mr Edward Read, Mrs Strong, Lieut D Haig, Lieut G O L Carow, Col J A Hennessey, Mr J M C Carrell, Major J Hildebrand, Capt Kirk, Mr J White, Mr A L Harvey, Miss Calhonn, Mr A McNab, Lord Fitzmaurice and maid, Mr J R Duxbury, Miss Duxbury, Mr Henry, Mrs Dowden, child and maid, Mr Hemychrics, Mr and Mrs W E Cooper, Surgeon-Major Gardner and Mr J Skander, Brigade Surgn A Barry, Mr and Mrs A T Arundel, Col and Mrs G Godfrey, and Mr J Sort.

Per s. s. Pekin. Capt. P. Harris, 18th April, 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr J W Orr, Col T Oldham, R E, Mr A Ewbank, Dr O Codrington, Surg Genl and Mrs W A Thomson, Mr J S Hamilton, C S, Count Potocki and servant, Dr Schucki, Lt Col J A Little, Mr C W Otling, Mr O H Horn, Mr W N Bontflower, Mr T Benson, Mr R L Ker, Mr L N Broome, Mr Slater, Major A E Duthy, Mr W J Green Mr R G C Westbrook, Col and Mr Hatchell and Miss Hatchell.

FOR LONDON—Mrs Jredell, Mr and Mrs J A Heenan, Mr Steward, Captain Mr Ozzard and 2 children, Mr D Pringles, Mr John Skansfield, Mr Higgins, 5 children, and 2 ayahs, Mr W J Evans, Mrs Evans, 2 daughters infant and ayah, Miss Lily Johnston, Mrs A A Davidson 3 children and infant, Miss Chinnery, Revd Warthington and Mrs Cobbs, Mr and Mrs James, Col H Dugdale, Mr M G Guard, and Mr Wils.

FOR SUEZ—Mr J Langworthy,

Per s. s. Assam, Capt. W. F. Browne, 25th April, 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr Branson, Mr Lewis Moore, and Major Dow-on.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr Geo Munro, Mr and Mrs W Richardson, infant and Maid, and Mr C G Blathway.

FOR VENICE—Miss Chamney.

FOR LONDON—Mr A Dewail Tuck, and Mr W Pennigton.

THE reaping of rabi crops is in progress throughout the Bombay Presidency. Rabi prospects are generally good, except in the Deccan, where gram and wheat are fair, but jowari much below the average, and in some places was pulled up for fodder. Cotton picking in progress in Gujarat and parts of Karnatak. The crop generally is doing well, except that exotic cotton is suffering from blight in parts of Dharwar.

OUR issue of the 12th instant shows the decrease in approximate returns up to 1st March 1890 as for the week ending 1st March 1890, both in the B. B. and C. I. and R. M. railways. The former should be an increase for the week of Rs. 3,425, and a decrease to date of Rs. 3,00,600, and the latter a decrease for the week of Rs. 56,261, and a decrease to date of Rs. 3,24,934.

COLONEL MEREWETHER has been appointed Chairman of the Victoria Technical Institute in succession to Sir Frank Forbes Adam.

COLONEL STRONG, Commandant of Bhuj, has been granted the power of a first-class magistrate and judge of the Small Cause Court.

THE fourteenth series of the Wilson philological lectures fall to be delivered in Bombay in the first or cold-weather term of 1890-91, the subject being the Latin and Greek languages and the literature in which they are embodied. The series will consist of not fewer than six lectures.

MR. LELY, on being relieved in Kathiawar by Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, will act as Collector and District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

MR. H. O. QUINN, C. S., is to act as Collector and District Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

HER MAJESTY'S Troopship Crocodile, Commander R. Evans, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 19th February, calling at Queenstown on the 21st, Malta on the 2nd March, Port Said on the 6th, and Suez on the 8th. She brought 65 officers, 12 ladies, 9 officers' children, 1,136 European rank and file, 48 women, and 67 children. During the voyage one soldier died of fever. She experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The following are the names of the officers and their families:—

FROM PORTSMOUTH.

Col and Mrs A A A Kinlock and 5 children, 4th K Rl Rifles
Col A G Yeatman Biggs, R A
Surg-Major A A Macronin, Med Staff
Lieut-Col J A Lawrie, R A
Lt-Col C H S Kennedy, 2nd Wiltshire
Major B D Morter, 18th Hussars
Major C S Skipton, R A
Major and Mrs H B Jeffreys, R A
Surg T B Moffit, Med Staff
Surg and Mrs W D A Cowen, Med Staff
Capt T J P Butler, 18th Hussars
Capt and Mrs C A Howard and 2 children, R A
Surg Maulders, Med Staff
Capt E A Fr[illegible]shawe, R H A
Capt and Mrs J L C Acton and child, 1st Con Rangers
Capt H A Bethell, R A
Capt and Mrs G Maney, 1st Norfolk
Capt A B Scott, R A
Capt J L Smith, R A
Capt and Mrs B F Drake, R A
Capt P W Lushington, I K O Scottish Bord
Capt P H Slee, R A
Surg and Mrs C H Bedford, Med Staff
Lieut R H D Reth, East Kent
Lieut C Burnard, R A
Lieut W F R Macnamara, 2nd R Irish
Lieut C A D Lyon Campbell, Cheshire
Lieut F L Northcott, Norfolk
2nd Lieut M G James, Bo Staff Corps
2nd Lieut W A Wooldridge, 2nd Rl Birks
2nd Lieut F W D Trotter, 1st Leicester
2nd Lieut L A Ricketts, 2nd Welsh
2nd Lieut M G Young, 2nd Liverpool
2nd Lieut W A Gardiner, 2nd Rl Sussex
2nd Lieut C B L Clerk, 2nd Rl Rifles
2nd Lieut Surtenham, 1st East Kent
2nd Lieut R A Chambers, 2nd Norfolk Fusi
2nd Lieut G C Arkwright, 2nd Rl Fusi
2nd Lieut W A Wardell, 2nd Liverpool
2nd Lieut C H Turner, Suffolk
2nd Lieut W Auchiclass, 3rd Cheshire
2nd Lieut J S Sevan, K O S Border
2nd Lieut W B Brown, Hants
2nd Lt H F Durrell-Brown, 1st Oxford L I
2nd Lt T FeatherstonHaugh, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders
2nd Lt J C M Wheeler, 2nd Derby
Rev Signators-Lazzari, Chaplain

FROM QUEENSTOWN.

Major and Mrs J L Rose, Worcester
Capt W A Scott, 1st East Lancaster
Capt and Mrs E A C Garland, 2nd High L I
Capt J F Sheppard, 2nd Rl Dub Fusi
Lieut J D Vyoyan, 1st Rl W Fus
Lieut H S Walker, 2nd Scottish Rifles
Lieut F W H Sherwine, 2nd R Innis Fus
Lieut A F Magee, Leinster
2nd Lt O G Gunning, 2nd Manchester
2nd Lt B F B Stuart, Worcester
2nd Lt R P Cobbold, King's R Rifles
2nd Lt C E A Poole, 3rd Welsh
2nd Lt S W T Aohkirk, 2nd Manchester
2nd Lt E M Hughes, 2nd Manchester
2nd Lieut G Moberley, 2nd Middlesex
2nd Lt A E S Heard, Rl Irish Fus
Wife of Lt and Qr-Mr J Connolly and child, K O S Border

FROM SUEZ.—Lieut C C Turner, 1st Dorset.

CROP FORECASTS.

THE following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication:—

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, March 10, 1890.

The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum, No. 300 B, of the 24th ultimo, covering

ANCIENT PERSIAN SCULPTURES.

MR. KAVASJEE DINSHAW KIASH, author of "Travels in Persia," "Life of Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy," "Behram Goor," "Bezon and Manijeh," "the Gulistan," &c., has published a bulky volume, entitled "Ancient Persian Sculptures," or an account of the monuments, buildings, bas-reliefs, and rock inscriptions belonging to the Kings of the Achemanian and Sassanian Dynasties of Persia. The work, beautifully printed at the Education Society's Press, contains about one hundred plates, arranged with descriptive and historical matter and itinerary notes. The text is published in three languages, English, Gujeratee, and Persian, and is worthy of the reputation of Mr. Kiash as an author, whose previous performances have been very favourably received by the public and the Press. The work is dedicated to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General, "in gratitude for the solicitude he has shown in promoting the education and well-being of her Imperial Majesty's Indian subjects." Mr. Kiash deplores, as an original inhabitant of the country might well do, that all that is left of the grandeur and glory of the ancient Monarchy and Religion that swayed the once powerful kingdom of ancient Persia, are the very scanty remains of palaces, fire-temples, and mural pictorial records that survived the terrible Arab invasion of the country. Enquiring travellers and historians have since described these interesting relics of Persia's past glory. In 1878 Mr. Kiash visited the country, passing through the chief places of interest, including most of its ruined cities, with the object of gathering all the information he could respecting the traces of Zoroastrian worship, the statues, monuments, pillars, &c., so that he might be enabled to recapitulate their story in a succint and intelligible form for the information of his co-religionists in India. The information to be gathered from residents of Persia in the immediate neighbourhood of the various ruins was of a vague, unreliable character generally. Whenever he thought additional light could be thrown on his descriptions of the plates, Mr. Kiash has quoted the opinions of those who travelled over the same ground; and he thinks that, despite the crude appearance of many of the relics, there are occasional traces of a high order of art in them. A few years ago, he published a large volume on Persia in the Gujeratee language, which was dedicated to the Marquis of Ripon, and which, in addition to a number of Pehlvi and conciform inscriptions, contained about thirty illustrations. In the present work he had endeavoured to describe, in three different languages, the details of the ancient sculptures and monuments; and where time or fanaticism had partly destroyed the object, he had tried, in his drawing, to restore the original form and shape where these were clearly indicated and could be safely restored. The work contains representations of nearly every object of interest to be found in those regions. His self-imposed task, says Mr. Kiash, has been both a long and expensive one; he fears it is hardly likely to result in any pecuniary profit to himself; but he would feel he had not toiled in vain if his work called forth "the reverence and respect of others towards these old-time relics;—if the present liberal-minded ruler of Persia could be induced to extend his powerful support in the preservation of these sacred mementoes—if I assist to arouse the veneration of my own people in this country for the valour and integrity of purpose which marked the conduct of those brave old kings and priests and courtiers, and bring back to life again the memory of their deeds, to be held in solemn remembrance in days to come." If we cannot anticipate for Mr. Kiash the realisation of his above-expressed wish, we may at any rate hope that his co-religionists will appreciate his enterprise and patriotic spirit, which entitle him to a liberal patronage at their hands. Before commencing his work, Mr. Kiash gives some very interesting preliminary observations, followed by useful information for travellers to Persia. But what is likely to prove most interesting to his co-religionists at this moment is a description, given from personal observation, of the manner in which the Jamshedi Naoroz festival is celebrated in Persia. This festival is celebrated every year by the Parsee Freemasons of Bombay in the presence of European gentlemen; and as it occurs to-day, Mr. Kiash's description of it will be read with interest:—

The recurrence of this festival induces me to jot down, for the behoof of my readers a few observations made by me while on a visit to Persia, more especially with reference to the most noted localities of that country. Among the Persians the day is distinguished by different names, the principal of which are five in number, viz., Ed-i-Sultani, Ed-i-Kadim, Ed-i-Bahar (signifying spring), Ed-i-No-Roz, and Ed-i Jamshid. The name of Ed-i-No-Roz owes its existence to the customs and usages of Moslem devotees, and is of a more recent date than that of Ed-i-Jamshid, which is of very remote antiquity. Firdoshi and other eminent Persian poets have drawn upon their imaginative faculties to depict the Ed-i-Jamshid in its true light. King Jamshid was the fourth sovereign of the Peshdadia dynasty. Things of the remotest origin and date bear this King's name: as, for instance, edifices of Persepolis situated in the wide plains of Murdusht are styled Takht-i-Jamshid, though their origin and construction are ascribed to the time of Darius and his son, Xerxes, kings of the Achæmenian dynasty. Shapoor, the second of the Sessanian kings, has erected many *basso relievo* sculptures at different places of his dominion as a memento of the brilliant victory gained by him over the Emperor Valerian, but which sculptures the Persians generally call Nacksh-i-Roostum, &c., &c. It is after this fashion that the New Year's day is named after King Jamshid. The day is an auspicious one, and is observed as a religious and festive day by all classes and creeds in Persia, be they Moslem or Armenian, Parsees or Jews, and its advent is hailed with joy and pleasure. Preparations of divers kinds are made some days previous. As before the Dewali holidays the Hindus, and on the *Farvher* days the Parsees, whitewash and clean their houses, so in Persia the Jamshid festival is the occasion of whitewashing houses and shops. The shops in the bazaar are painted in variegated colours. The dirt and refuse that have been allowed to accumulate throughout the past year are removed to distant fields on the back of asses and mules. The next object that attracts the intention of the people preparing for this festival is the robes and dresses of red and green colours for performing the religious rites and ceremonies. People are forbidden on that day to go about without a new cloak on; even the poorer classes are compelled to don new garments, and in order to enable them to do so the purses of the rich and charitably-inclined are frequently drawn upon. In like manner they hoard up for this occasion the choicest and prettiest things in the way of eating and drinking according to their means. Confectioners on this day drive a roaring trade, and exhibit for sale any amount of delicious sweetmeat, bon-bons, &c., many customers purchasing as much as one hundred maunds for distribution amongst relatives and friends, the indigent poor coming in also for their share of the good things provided by their more opulent brethren. *Apropos* of the wholesale consumption of sweets on this day, the Anju-man-i Ara has a curious narrative. It says:—"Sugar-cane was first grown in the reign of Jamshid, of the Peshdadian dynasty, and from its juice a sweet thing was made; hence the custom of preparing sweetmeats on the Jamshid-i-No-Roz." The shops in the streets as during the Dewalli, are decorated, flowers being strung up from end to end; and at night they are illuminated with some thousands of lights. The whole presents a most picturesque sight. The boom of a gun announces that the New Year has begun, when the people—men, women and children—go to offer prayers to Almighty God, beseeching His forgiveness for the sins they may have committed during the past year, and interceding His help and guidance for the year just begun. In every house shortly before the close of the old year the table is spread with viands of the choicest and most delicious kinds, cooked or uncooked food fruit, flowers, syrup, milk, cheese, together with gold, silver, jewellery, pearls, &c., which practice is meant to express a hope that such good things as are then laid out before them, may continue throughout the New Year. Around the table sit the different members of the family with the religious books before them engaged in devotional exercises, until the ushering in of the New Year. Visits are exchanged between friends and relations. Superiors impress caresses on both the cheeks of their inferiors, accompanied with the expression "Ed Moobaruck." Gifts are mutually given and received. Feasts and dinner-parties are arranged, to which friends and relatives are invited. This sort of thing generally continues for two or three days. As soon as the guests are seated, the entertainer orders the domestics to bring in trays containing sweetmeats, tea, sherbet, &c., of which they are asked to partake to their heart's content, the remainder of the food being given to the servants and other followers. On this auspicious day the Persians are not lacking in charity, which even manifests itself in the variest miser. Alms are freely given to mendicants, in the shape of money or cloth. The Money thus given is in the shape of silver coin called *shois* of the value of two pice, specially made for this occasion. It is worthy of note that the day of the new year is equally observed by Moslems, Parsees, and Armenians at the same time and on the same day, when the sun enters Aries. The Jews celebrate their new year ten days later, not on account of a different calculation of the solar time, but to preserve their distinction of caste and creed. I now proceed to show how the Shah of Persia and his court observe the Jamshid-i-No-Roz. Two days before the Ed, the Shah summons, according to their rank and dignity, the prime ministers, ministers, nobles, moollas, princes, and other persons of note to attend a durbar to be held at the palace court-room. On the morning of the day which ushers in the New Year each and all who are bidden to the Royal presence meet together, attired in brilliant court-dresses, and march in procession, according to their rank. The first to enter the audience-chamber is the superintendent of the palace, accompanied by his staff. After these have taken their respective seats, the procession of notable personages of rank and dignity follows; and there is a third procession of moollas, headed by the chief moolla. The viziere procession is the fourth, whose appearance is very pictu esque. After an interval of a few minutes the generals belonging to the Shah's army, in full uniform, enter the durbar-room one after the other, according to seniority. The procession of princes, which comes next is of a most imposing description, the gaudy clothing and martial bearing of some of the younger princes adding much to the gaiety of the scene. These young bloods are preceded by the most venerable of the princes. After all have taken their seats, the Shah's chamberlains enter the durbar-room with their respective staffs, bearing gold and silver trays containing dresses of honour, and silver and gold coins, sweetmeats, rosewater, flowers, &c., which are handed round to the guests. This done, the court-crier announces the approach of the Shah, who is received outside the palace by his troops, the cavalry standing in one row, the infantry in another, artillery with drums mounted on camels to the rear, and the rest of the regiments, with colours and bands, surrounding the whole palace. It seems from the pictures carved in the edifices of Persepolis built by King Darius and his son Xerxes, that this practice was in vogue in their time. On the Shah entering the durbar-room, the audience receive him standing, and he immediately takes his seat on the throne. When the Shah is fairly seated, the audience fall down on their knees, and make obeisance to him, touching the ground with their foreheads. This is considered by Orientals the greatest mark of respect. The chief moolla opens the durbar by a short prayer. He then addresses the assemblage, dilates on the past glory of the Shah, and bestows upon him his blessing for the New Year. This benedictory address is wound up by the firing of a gun from the saluting battery—"Ed Moobaruck" and "May his majesty's live long and happy" being the final expression of the chief moolla. This greeting is vociferously echoed by those assembled. The townspeople, on hearing the report of the gun congratulate each other on having been spared to see another New Year. The Shah then speaks in honour of Ed Moobaruck and the ceremony pertaining to it: which done, he bestows a handful of ashrafi and shois on his chief moolla and other courtiers, and orders his private secretary to distribute the same among the remaining guests, according to their respective ranks. The Shah then devotes his attention to the appointment and dismissal of governors, conferring robes of honour, awarding punishment, liberating captives, &c., The durbar is then announced to be over, and the Shah takes his departure amid the sounds of music and the cheers of the populace, the courtiers and others making up the assembly likewise leaving in the order they entered. The whole ceremony of honouring the New Year is wound up by the firing of guns, blowing of trumpets and bugles, and ringing cheers from the general populace. The dress worn by the Shah on the occasion is of a most superb description, the crown being profusely studded with valuable diamonds and other rare gems. The Governors and rulers of distant provinces observe the day in a similar demonstrative manner. They greet the Shah by telegrams with the well-known words "Ed Moobaruck," and receive the same blessing in return. The Shah likewise sends to the nobles and chiefs who are unable to appear in person in the grand durbar dresses of honour. A day or two after the Shah enters the other palace amid the strains of music and the booming of guns, and takes his seat in the gallery, where a public levee is held, at which people of all castes and creeds pass before him bowing their heads before that potentate, and wishing him prosperity throughout the New Year. On this occasion the chief secretary gives the recognizances of the great personages to the Shah by addressing them with their full names and titles. These festivities are kept up for seven days, during which the Shah and the governors of provinces confine their visits to one or two head moollas; but the other chief personages frequent each others houses, according to their rank and state. The different envoys who honour the Shah on this auspicious occasion receive khilluts, or robes of honour. Thus a whole week is passed in some kind of gaiety or other.

The time has now arrived for the Government officials to collect the revenue, as is the practice every year. Those not professing the Moslem religion, such as Parsees, Jews, and Armenians, are required to pay an impost known as *jajia* which they annually contribute towards the revenues of the State. In former years the Parsees of Persia, owing to their poverty, were unable to pay the *jajia* tax, and on the fact coming to the notice of their co-religionists of Western India, a fund was raised among them, whereby this heavy impost is paid from the interest accruing from the amount collected. A few years ago this tax was entirely abolished by command of His Imperial Majesty the Shah so far as the Parsees were concerned. In Firdousi's Shah Namah there is a short notice of the Jamshid-i-No-Roz. It is said that King Jamshid distinguished the course of the year by two divisions, the *civil* and *religious* year and assigned their commencement to two different seasons. The return of the sun to the first house of the Zodiac, that is Aries, he distinguished by the name of New Year's day. This festival was observed by him for a whole week. He used to address his assembled people on this day to the following effect:—"This is the new day of the new month of the new year. I have thus arranged the time and called you together that we may be the better enabled to follow nature in her progress." Other Persian lexicographers, such as Buran-i-Kate, Ferhang-i-Jhangeree, Anjuman-i-Ara, &c., are of opinion that at first the New Year was observed on Ormuzd Roz, the first day of the month of Furvurdin, and kept up for six days, ending with Khorbad Roz. These six days' festivals were called Noroz-i-Aam (of lower class) or Koochak (small), and the six following days were distinguished by the same writers as *Noroz-i-Khas* nobility or *Noorg-i-Bujorozi* (big.) These six days' celebrations were in commemoration of six things created by God, and which He took the same number of days to accomplish, viz.:—On the first day God created the firmament, on the second water, on the third earth, on the fourth trees, on the fifth animals, and on the sixth man. Another author asserts that God created the world and commanded the seven planets to move first in the sign of Aries, and that Adam was also created on that day; and it is for this reason that the day bears the appellation of No-Roz, which signifies the first day of the year. The present solar and lunar systems correspond with those of the *civil* and *religious* years mentioned above. The Moslems call the former *Sabi-Komarec* and the latter *Sabi-Samesc*. Another writer maintains that when God created the universe he located the seven planets in the sign o Aries; hence the return of the sun to Aries on New Year's day. This happy day is generally the 21st March, which is called the Vernal Equinox, when the duration of day and night are said to be of equal proportion.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Mar. 21.—Lecture on the Phonograph, Framjee Cowasjee Institute.
22.—Expected arrival of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor.
Bellary Press Co.
24.—Expected Arrival of Lady Harris.
25.—W. I. V. A. Association Tournament.
26.—Municipal Standing Committee.
W. I. V. A. Association Tournament.
27.—Dinner to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, Byculla Club.
28.—Departure of Prince Albert Victor.
31.—Madras United S. and W. Mills.
April 2.—Municipal Standing Committee.
5.—Barsee Oil Co.
9.—Municipal Standing Committee.
11.—Departure of Lord and Lady Reay per mail steamer.
14.—Expected arrival of Lord Harris.

AN enthusiastic band of women crusaders in the cause of Temperance at Lathrop, Missouri, have had writs issued against them for causing damage to a number of drinking saloons. The male members resent this interference with their woman-kind's privileges, and have armed themselves to prevent the arrest of the women. There must be some little misunderstanding of the meaning of the word "Temperance" as well as "ostentation" among our American cousins. If crusaders against strong drink are so intemperate in their acts as to wreck taverns, writes a correspondent, the sooner they are put in gaol to learn the A. B. C. of the true temperance movement, the better.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

"CELTUS" asks the *Star* to give chapter and verse for our statement that Stanley denies being a Welshman. We don't know, writes our contemporary, that there are any printed records of the matter, but it is a well-known fact that Stanley has never yet admitted his connection with Wales, although a book has been written tracing his Welsh pedigree as far as his ancestor John Rowlands. This Rowlands, by the way, was a famous man for carrying home his liquor. He was famous for his ability to sit his pony home from the alehouse, no matter what degree of intoxication he had arrived at.

Dr. Anna Kingsford, whose "withdrawal from this, earthly sphere" was commemorated by a memorial service at Steinway Hall on the 22nd ult., was fifteen years ago a medical student in Paris. She was the wife of an English clergyman, but found the routine of country parochial work too dull, so left home and migrated to Paris to study science and philosophy. She passed her medical examinations creditably, and left Paris a fully-fledged M.D., and something more, a strong anti-vivisectionist and visionary Theosophist. To anti-vivisection and Theosophy she devoted the rest of her life. What she meant by the latter no one can pretend to understand, except perhaps the eclectic few who assembled at Steinway Hall. In appearance Mrs. Kingsford was striking and beautiful, with an abundance of golden wavy hair, large eyes fringed with dark lashes, and a brilliant complexion.

Mr. Biggar's life might have been prolonged, declares a home paper. A distinguished chemist on hearing the news of the sudden death of Mr. Biggar is reported to have said, according to the *Manchester Guardian*, that he might have been alive at that moment if he had happened to have at the time of the attack a dose of nitro-glycerine in his possession. Nitro-glycerine, if taken in very small doses, has the effect of warding off a fatal attack of angina pectoris. In this way the life of the late Mr. H. Richard, M.P., was saved on more than one occasion.

Henry Irving, an only son, was born fifty years ago at Keinton, a Somerset village, near Glastonbury. Mr. Brodribb, his father, is described as being of a somewhat restless and undecided character, a man with whom the world did not prosper. His mother was tall, somewhat stately, and very gentle. She was a Miss Behenna, one of six sisters of an old Cornish family, and it is undoubtedly from her that much of Mr. Irving's strength of character and distinguished talent has been derived. Young Irving was taken, when little more than a baby, to his aunt Mrs. Penberthy, at Halsetown in Cornwall, the wild, desolate scenery of which was the first to impress his opening mind. He had the best teaching that could be got in the village. The literature in his aunt's house included the Bible, a volume of old English ballads, and "Don Quixote." Two years were spent at a school in London, after which he acted for a year as a clerk in a friend's office; next, he entered the employment of Messrs W. Thacker and Co., East India merchants, in the same capacity, where he might have risen and come to India.

He spent four years in Thacker's. His tastes lay in the direction of the drama, however; he wished to be an actor, and much of his leisure time was spent in learning plays and poems, and in studying the art of which he is now so distinguished an ornament. At thirteen he was earning his own living, saved something to purchase books, and indulged generally in plain living and high thinking. Despite the opposition of his mother, who seems to have looked upon her son's choice of a profession very much with the feelings of a hen who has hatched a duckling, young Irving secured an engagment.

The question as to who will be offered the Governorship of Madras, in succession to Lord Connemara, is just now puzzling the heads of Anglo-Indians at home. Many believe that Sir John Gorst will go out; but then it has become quite a regular habit of late to connect Sir John's name with open Indian and Colonial Governorships. The man who succeeded Lord Connemara, writes the *Echo*, will need to be a good and amiable one, for the retiring Governor has succeeded in making himself intensely popular throughout the Southern Presidency.

The election of Sir D. Mackenzie Wallace to the Athenæum Club, observes a home paper, is a somewhat tardy, but fully merited tribute to one of the most thorough and genuine literary workers of our time. Sir Mackenzie Wallace's celebrated book on Russia is all that such a book ought to be—full, learned, accurate, unprejudiced, and discriminating. In these days, when people think they are entitled to write about a foreign country after scampering through it in an express train, it is a most valuable corrective to find an able man taking up his residence for years in the country he wishes to describe, and patiently discovering by every means in his power the facts of its social life. No greater book of its kind has been produced in our time than Wallace's "Russia."

Mrs. Helen Allingham, who has just received the honour of being made first lady member of the Old Water Color Society, after being associate exhibitor thereof for fifteen years, is well known for her drawings of scenes in Surrey and elsewhere. Mrs. Allingham who has recently lost her husband, William Allingham the poet, is daughter of Mr. Henry Paterson, a Manchester surgeon, while her grandfather was a Unitarian minister at Stourbridge. Her sister, Miss Caroline Paterson, is also a lady artist of some reputation. Another water-color artist, Miss Maud Naftel, has just died after a long and lingering illness. Her father, Mr. Paul Naftel, first made the name familiar to studio frequenters.

Mr. W. H. Grenfell, who has been coaching the Oxford crew, is himself an old Dark Blue, having proceeded to Balliol from Harrow. His athletic record has been attained by very few University men, and probably none have surpassed it. He pulled No. 4 in the Oxford ship on the occasion of the dead-heat in 1877, when, it will be remembered, the Oxford bow sprung his oar, and occupied the same thwart the following year, when the Dark Blues succeeded in winning with forty seconds to spare. Over sixty trophies, rowing pewters, school cups, and oars, rewards of Mr. Grenfell's athletic prowess, adorn the great entrance-hall of the handsome Elizabethan mansion at Taplow Court, which Mr. Grenfell inherited at twelve years of age. He stroked the eight which crossed from Dover to Calais in a racing boat in 1885, won the amateur punting championship of the Thames in 1888 and 1889, and represented Oxford in the three-mile race versus Cambridge in 1877.

Here is the latest portrait of Louise Michel, once well described as "the stormy *petroleuse* of Parisian politics," painted by a compatriot:—Her face flames with color; from the centre of her ostrich-egg-shaped forehead her untidy hair cascades into her neck. She is dressed in black, and no smallest ribbon, flower, or jewel shows trace of feminine grace. She looks into vacancy. Her eyes are not fierce—filled rather with a tenderness which is the origin of all Socialism; for this woman is more Socialist by heart than by reason

A London evening paper heartily regrets the cause of Mr. Conybeare's absence from the House of Commons. Like Messrs. Chamberlain, Collings, Brunner, T. E. Ellis, Lord Hartington, and other Members, he has gone to Egypt, which seems now to be quite a Parliamentary sanatorium. But there Mr. Conybeare has been seized with pleurisy, and his medical advisers have recommeded him to take a tour in India. He is not expected to return till May, by which time it is to be hoped that he will be thoroughly restored. Almost everything in life has its compensations, however; Mr. Conybeare's extended tour will save a few days' time to the House of Commons.

The German Emperor is said to be fond of variety, even in such small matters as his daily bread. Thus he takes for breakfast a small white loaf, the top of which is powdered over with salt, and which accordingly goes by the name of salt bun. After it, he consumes a halfpenny bun, known as the "Lucca-eye." For his sandwiches he requires yet another kind of bread, made of the finest Vienna flour, and baked till the outside, which is afterwards cut off, is quite black. At dinner, with the soup, so-called "brothsticks" are served. They are made after an Italian receipt, which is the secret of the Court bakers.

Chang, the once famous giant whom everybody has seen, is in poor health, and has been staying for several weeks at Ryde, Isle of Wight. He says that of late years, owing to his frequent stoopings, his height has deteriorated some four or five inches. He stands only about seven and a half feet now. He is rarely seen in the day time, owing to the curiosity he excites, but in the evening may frequently be seen taking his walks abroad. His residence is at Bournemouth.

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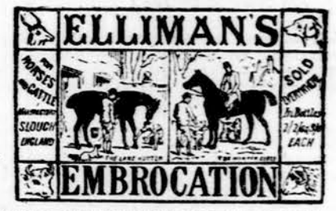

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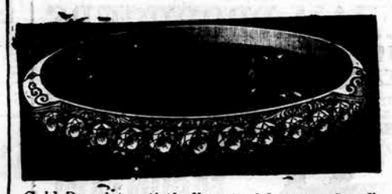

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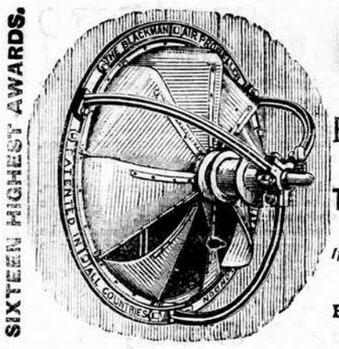

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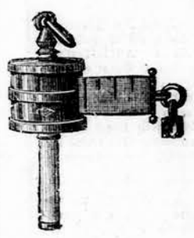

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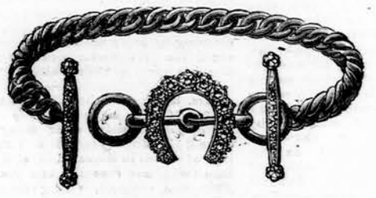

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